

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. III. MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20 1892. NO. 8

ADVERTISING RATES.

Size	First Week	Second Week	Third Week	Fourth Week	Per Line
10 Lines	\$1.00	.75	.50	.25	
20 Lines	1.50	1.00	.75	.50	
30 Lines	2.00	1.25	1.00	.75	
40 Lines	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.00	
50 Lines	3.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	
60 Lines	3.50	2.00	1.75	1.50	
70 Lines	4.00	2.25	2.00	1.75	
80 Lines	4.50	2.50	2.25	2.00	
90 Lines	5.00	2.75	2.50	2.25	
100 Lines	5.50	3.00	2.75	2.50	

Wool Carding.

AND MANUFACTURING
Jeans Blankets Flannels,

TWEEDS,
Cotton and Woolen Hosiery.

We would respectfully inform all that we are prepared to manufacture all of the above goods at low down prices, and guarantee the very best of work. Wool from a distance carded into rolls and returned to owner in quick time. Full weight of rolls in return guaranteed.

The all work up in strong sheets and it will be returned in good order.

Cash paid for wool or goods given in exchange. Will pay highest price for rendered Tallow, in cakes or barrels, or exchange Soap for it. Prices for manufacturing furnished on application and price list sent.

Agents for the best Sheep Dip sold.

D. A. LOUD & BRO.,
Phoenix Woolen Mills,
Lexington, Ky.

W. T. TYLER & E. F. ROBERTSON,
MANAGERS

STAR

Planing Mill Co.

Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of

Rough & Dressed

LUMBER,

White Pine and Poplar Singles,
Doors of all Sizes,
Sash—Glazed and Unglazed,
Window and Door Frames,
Moulding and Brackets of all kinds,
Verandas of every Description.

Star Planing Mill Company.
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

The Bargain Store
GORDON & FRANKS.

Have made a great change in their Clothing and Shoe business. They have the goods to suit both rich and poor, young and old, at prices unheard of. We are selling new suits at \$10.00; new shoes at \$1.00; new ladies shoes at \$1.00; new hats at \$1.00. Also great bargains in

Hats, Caps, & Goods Furnishing Goods.
We receive new goods every week. Don't forget to call on us.

The Bargain Store
24 South Mayville Street,
Opposite Opera House.

J. O. MIER
(RECORDED)
—Miller & Wilson—

INSURANCE.

AND

Real Estate.

LOWEST RATES.
CHOICEST COMPARISON.
PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.
—Of Any And All Agencies.—

Josiah Lindsay,

—AGENT ON—

C. & O. RAILROAD,
west of depot,
Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Manufacturer and dealer in Tobacco, Hogsheads, Lard, and other goods. We make our business, which is increasing, by doing the best work and offering Rough Lumber at special prices which are never met. We also do custom sawing.

W. H. FLETCHER,

AUCTIONEER.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY.

Offers his services to the people of Montgomery and surrounding counties. Prompt attention given to all sales of Personal Property and Real Estate. Terms reasonable.

CHAS. REIS,

—MANUFACTURER OF—
Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Halters, etc.

I carry the largest and most complete line of general Saddlery Goods in the city.

All work made of first-class material and by skilled workmen. Call and examine stock and learn prices.

CHAS. REIS.

JUDGE PETERS' REMINISCENCES

We have no information that Capt. Ashby after he returned from the Braddock was engaged in any enterprise or business, except farming, connecting with it rearing and racing thoroughbred horses, until 1874.

By the proclamation of the King of England in 1763, the soldiers who served in the Braddock war in his army were to be paid in wild lands in Kentucky, and to avail himself of the benefit of that proclamation we know from tradition that he came to Kentucky in person to locate his lands, and we know from the patent to him dated the 10th day of November, 1779, for 1,000 acres of land on Beargrass, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and the one for 2,000 acres in Woodford county, Kentucky, that he surveyed the first named tract on the 8th day of June, 1774, and the other survey was made on the 23d of June, 1774. These facts we know are true, because they are recited in the patents for the lands, and we have official copies of said patents now before us.

These two tracts are also recited in said patents, were granted to him for military services in said war, and were held by devise. He also located another tract of very fine land on the Ohio River, near Lewis county, and including Firmans Bottom, one of the richest bottoms on the Ohio River. This land was lost to his devisees by negligence. Twenty years of adverse possession defeated his devisees.

Upwards of 2,000 acres of land in what is now Woodford county, between Versailles and Midway, and if a better tract of the same quality of land can be found in the State of Kentucky the writer does not know where it lies. His devisees settled on it at a very early date, and held every part of it. The survey and patent were the oldest, if, indeed, there were ever any others on it.

Besides, my uncle N. Peters, removed to the land from Virginia about 1790, and permitted no one to enter or settle upon any part of said land unless they entered and held possession under him as their landlord, so that there could be no adverse holding to his claim. We suppose Capt. Ashby went from Beargrass to Woodford, and made his location, because there are only fifteen days difference in the dates of the two surveys, and it is probable that the survey in Lewis county followed soon after the one in Woodford. But I have no copy of the patent to that land. It, however, was lost to the old Captain's devisees by an adverse holding of occupants under inferior titles. The devisees of the Beargrass land brought suit against the trespassers in 1812, to bar the running of the statute, and they hold it. All the land located by Capt. Ashby on that trip is believed to be worth now a half million of dollars.

After having located the land in Lewis county the company, Ashby, Porter and Wells, went to the falls of the Ohio River, and, having passed below the falls, landed at a point where they designed to locate other lands. Very shortly after landing their pirogue they were fired upon by several Indians, but none of them being struck, they fastened back to their vessel, and rowed it toward the opposite shore. They had not more than reached the middle of the stream before they discovered a number on the opposite shore. The Indians continued to fire on them, but missed them continually, except that they knocked Ben Porter's hat off into the stream.

Down the current with as much speed as possible they glided, keeping as near the middle as practicable, while all along for miles and till near dark, the Indians continued to shoot at them, without doing any damage. They were scattered upon either shore, trying to keep pace with the canoe as it passed along.

Two days and nights they labored at their oars and watched constantly, seeing Indians on one or the other of the shores, generally on both, fearing to land. Fortunately, however, they were provided with a small supply of provisions, consisting of dried

version, one buffalo beef's tongue and a little hard bread.

On an island about 250 miles below the falls, as the Captain supposed, they landed. It was thickly covered with trees, so they were enabled to detect any savages, if they were on the island, or if they should attempt to reach them from the shore, to defend themselves, or escape by means of the river before they could land on the island. No Indians appearing, they kindled a fire, laid down and slept by turns till morning, one always keeping watch. They then with like precautionary measures continued their journey down the Ohio. While they were on the island they were fortunately enabled to take a fine young dog that they saw swimming from the Kentucky side, and so added in the way of meat, largely and sumptuously to their scanty stock of provisions. Some consultation then took place between them as to what course they should adopt to extricate themselves from the dilemma into which they had fallen. They doubtless, by way of the river, had seen considerably, and the force of the current materially increased the danger of the shots of the savages on the shore, as their speed would be much impeded by the resistance of the current. To attempt to make their way through the mighty wilderness, so great a distance to any of the stations which they had any knowledge, the wilderness being filled with the wily savage foe, as they would naturally judge from their continued appearance on the river as they descended it, and also being without a sufficient supply of food, seemed mad. They did not settle on what course they would pursue until after he had taken the fine fat dog. The old Captain then said to his companions, "My zoological friends, this is going pretty well, and I have no doubts but that game is plentiful all the way down the river. Now, I will tell you since we've had this piece of good luck; let the worst come to the worst, these red devils can only compel us to keep to the river, and travel down it until it brings us to a stopping-place or somewhere else, and, by so doing, we have a sort of natural curiosity, anyway, to see where these mighty waters go. So I think we will just drive on this current and look into this business; and when we get out of meat I am sure we can get plenty of game when we stop awhile to hunt, and we'll get after awhile to the Spaniards at New Orleans and there get aboard some ship or trading vessel and go around to Charleston or some place further towards home some of these days. That we'll try if you are willing."

Both of his companions were brave men, accustomed to the hardships of hunters, and both, he knew, were accustomed to Indian warfare. Porter at once agreed with Ashby, and said he thought they had better keep with the pirogue and sail downward, but Wells, for a time, with considerable warmth, resisted the proposition, and said he did not like the idea of getting among the bloody Spaniards, and would rather risk it among the Shawnee Indians, rowing slowly up stream and threatened to leave their water craft and try to return by land alone rather than risk the diseases of the river and the Spanish people. He river and the Spanish people. He finally consented, however, and as before suggested, to keep on down the river. Nothing of importance occurred to them until they reached the mouth of the Ohio, where, on the point formed by its junction with the Mississippi, they landed, and taking their pirogue out of the water into a thick cluster of cane, they went some distance from the river, hid their canoe in the cane, built a fire and formed a shelter as well as they could by cutting and spreading over a sort of frame work made of poles a quantity of small, but tall cane. Here they also found some game—wild turkeys, etc.—and remained there two days and rested.

Here again these wanderers, though far away from their homes and the haunts of civilized society, were impressed in among and enjoying from death or perhaps a more cruel fate a handsome and amiable young

French girl, the daughter of an alcalde or magistrate of Kaskaskia, taken from her parents to be carried off to the wilderness by a party of Chickasaw Indians, with the design of forcing on her a residence among these savages, and of subjecting her to the brutal will of the most brutal one of the tribe; a fate more terrible and revolting to a young lady of refinement than death itself inflicted in the most cruel and terrible form.

On the morning of the second day after their arrival at the camp above-mentioned Capt. Ashby, with his rifle and hunting apparatus, walking along near the bank of the Mississippi, toward the meeting of the waters, had advanced in that direction but a short distance when he thought he heard human voices. He paused and listened, then advancing nearer, he became satisfied they were human voices he had heard, but he could not understand or interpret the language. Stooping low, almost crawling through the cane, he approached near enough to see from whence the words came, and discovered three Indians and one white man on shore engaged in a loud talk, seeming from the earnestness of their speech and gesticulations, to be in a quarrel, while a pretty young girl sat in the canoe still in the water, fastened by bark cables to the shore. He concluded at once that she was a prisoner, as he discovered she was bound by cords to the side of the canoe. She was weeping, and exhibited, as she sometimes lifted her face upwards, a countenance of unbounded alarm and despair. He at once concluded that she had been stolen from her friends or parents somewhere, and upon that he began to evolve in his mind some safe and practicable plan that he and his companions could adopt to rescue her.

He hastened with cautious steps back to his canoe covered hut, and found both his companions there, but Porter asleep. He was quickly aroused. Ashby then told them what he had heard and seen, and with his common observation (by looks) he was determined to rescue her from the risk of his own life. His companions were of the same mind with him, and soon they were on the way to the scene of action. The distance was short and with great caution they approached near enough to see the Indians and hear what was said, but neither could understand the language spoken. From their loud talk and their manner they were satisfied the two Indians and the white man were still quarrelling. The other Indian was nearer to them, squatted down near the canoe in which the girl still sat bound to its side. He and the girl were in conversation in the French language, which Wells understood and spoke fluently. The other Indian near her was urging her to leave him, telling her of his riches and that he was a chief, and the warlike of his nation; that he had lately been in Georgia with the Creeks and Cherokees, and had killed and scalped four white men and two women; that if she would go with him to his nation, live with him, be his good squaw, he would make her and her father rich; but if she did not quit crying and go with him freely, he will kill and scalp her, too, as his words were interpreted.

She was weeping bitterly, seeming greatly alarmed. But, as Wells understood her, she said to the Indian, whose name was Colbert, that she would never go with him willingly; that she had rather die, that he might kill her; she would rather that he would do so than to be his wife; that he had four days before killed her beautiful little brother, and she despised him. Then, raising her head and looking up to Heaven, she prayed most devoutly to the Mother of Jesus that she might be delivered from her great and terrible afflictions. Colbert the Indian, darted toward her in great apparent rage, breathing forth threats and waving his tomahawk over his head. Ashby and his companions had taken their respective positions, selected their marks, or victims, and, by a concerted sign, to be given by Ashby, they were to fire. The signal was given just as Colbert seemed about ready to strike. The

rifles cracked, and Colbert fell dead, shot through the heart; one of the other Indians, called Chickof, fell, fatally shot in the abdomen by Porter, and the white man, Ben James, fell at the fire of Wells. The third Indian, being untouched, leaped into the river with a hideous yell, and was not seen again. Capt. Ashby hastened to where the dead Indian, Colbert, lay, seized the cable by which the canoe was fastened to the shore in which the girl was bound, drew it quickly to him, cut the cord by which she was bound, lifted her out and tried to place her on her feet. From the want of food, exhaustion and alarm, she was unable to stand, and would have fallen in the water if he had not caught her in his arms and bore her up the bank. The good luck and kind restoration of the girl to her kindred and friends will be told in the next.

THE PREVENTION OF CHOLERA. EASIER THAN CURE.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
New York, Aug. 30, 1892.

Healthy persons "catch" cholera by taking into their system through the mouth, as in their food or drink, or from their hands, knives, forks, plates, tumblers, clothing, etc., the germs of the disease which are always present in the discharges from the stomach and bowels of those sick with cholera.

Thorough cooking destroys the cholera germs; therefore, Don't eat raw, uncooked articles of any kind, not even milk.

Don't eat or drink to excess. Use plain, wholesome, digestible food, as indigestion and diarrhea favor an attack of cholera.

Don't drink unboiled water.

Don't eat or drink articles unless they have been thoroughly and recently cooked or boiled, and the more recent and better they are the better.

Don't employ utensils in eating or drinking unless they have been recently in boiling water; the more recent the safer.

Don't eat or handle food or drink with unwashed hands, or receive it from the unwashed hands of others.

Don't use the hands for any purpose when soiled with cholera discharges; thoroughly cleanse them at once.

Personal cleanliness, and cleanliness of the living and sleeping rooms and their contents, and thorough ventilation should be rigidly enforced. Foul water closets, sinks, Croton faucets, cellars, etc., should be avoided, and when present should be referred to the Health Board at once and remedied.

PRECAUTIONARY TREATMENT.

The successful treatment and the prevention of the spread of this disease demand that its earliest manifestations be promptly recognized and treated.

Don't doctor yourself for bowel complaint, but go to bed and send for the nearest physician at once. Send to a dispensary or hospital; send to the Health Department; send to your family physician for medical aid.

Don't wait, but send at once. If taken ill in the street seek the nearest drug store, dispensary, hospital or police station and demand prompt medical attention.

Don't permit vomit or diarrhoeal discharges to come in contact with food, drink or clothing. These discharges should be received in proper vessels and kept covered until removed under competent directions. Pour boiling water on them, put a strong solution of carbolic acid in them (not less than one part of acid to twenty of hot soap suds or water.)

Don't wear, handle or use any clothing or furniture that are soiled with cholera discharges. Four boiling water on them or put them into it and scrub them with the carbolic acid solution mentioned above, and promptly request the Health Board to remove them.

Don't be frightened, but do be cautious and avoid excesses and unnecessary exposures of every kind.

By order of the Board of Health.
CHAS. G. WILSON, Pres.
EMMONS CLARK, Secy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoreum Balm.

THE ADVOCATE.

Advocate Publishing Company.

MT. STERLING, TUESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

For Appellate Judge,
JAMES H. HAZELRIGG.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN E. COOPER,
Of Montgomery County.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
C. W. KERRY,
Of Bath County.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,
HENRY R. BRIGHT.

FOR SHERIFF,
JNO. C. RICHARDSON.

FOR CONGRESS,
MARCUS C. LISLE,
Of Clark.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Henry D. Combs as a candidate for Circuit Clerk of Menard county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JAILER.

To the Democrats of Montgomery County: I am a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Tipton. In connection with this announcement it is proper for me to state that if elected I have agreed that all the profits of the office, except a very small salary for myself, shall be paid to the widow of Mr. Tipton, just as she is receiving under my appointment. Your support is solicited. Respectfully,
J. M. BEST.

Grover Cleveland filled the Treasury. Benjamin Harrison emptied it.

IMPORTANT AND TRUE-THE INDEPENDENT RACKET.

It is entirely within the lines of honest politics that a candidate may make an independent race for an office and it is not evidence in itself of any sort of hypocrisy that Judge Holt has so made his canvass for Judge of the Court of Appeals. But his past political characteristics make us look with suspicion upon his so-called INDEPENDENCE (?) and we now predict that THE LEARNED JUDGE AT THE LAST MOMENT, BOLDLY AND IN THE FACE OF HIS VIOLENT PROTESTATIONS OVER THE DISTRICT, THAT THE OFFICE IS NON-POLITICAL AND THAT HE WOULD NOT RUN AS A PARTY CANDIDATE, (assertion we can establish by hundreds of affidavits if denied), WILL PLACE HIS NAME ON THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET. We believed at the start and believe now that the INDEPENDENT ROLES grandiloquently assumed by him in his Fourth of July speeches over the country, was adopted to mislead and deceive the voter; and just as certain as the day of election comes, this distinguished Independent's name will be found on the poll book under the picture of the "coon" or the "cagle" whichever device the Republicans may adopt.

Judge James H. Hazelrigg is making an active canvass through the counties of his district. He is a man who "takes" with the people and will roll up a majority that will forever put at rest the question of a Republican again representing us from this district.

Judge Hazelrigg has voted for the white man as against the negro. Judge Holt voted for the negro against the white man. The one says he wants the intelligent white man in office, the other says he is willing, for political gain, to put the ignorant negro in place and power.

The Democrats have both through the press and from the rostrum so thoroughly ventilated the iniquities of the damnable Force Bill that the Republicans are trying in every conceivable way to drop the issue. Don't be deceived, if the Republican party can get into power it will folist this bill as a pigsticker of all measures upon on that campaign, "the South." The Gazette on all his adventures, Force Bill, owned by him and a.



ASBURY.

The thing W. H. Holt voted for against the white man.



CECIL.

The man James H. Hazelrigg voted for against the nigger.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, }
MONTGOMERY CO. } SCT.

I, G. A. Whitney, Clerk of the Montgomery County Court, certify that W. H. Holt, now a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, on Aug. 6, 1883, in Mt. Sterling, Ky., voted for J. W. Asbury, a negro, for Register of the Land Office, against J. G. Cecil, a white man, which vote is recorded on poll the books on file in my office.

Witness my hand this Aug. 27, 1892.

G. A. WHITNEY, CLK.
By W. B. O'CONNELL, D. C.

We have no patience with any man, company or corporation who fails to stand by his pledges, and in politics the man who enters a convention with a favorite should, if defeated, make the best of it. It is a party fight, and the understanding is that the man who wins shall be declared the nominee, and the party is pledged to his support and to use all honorable means for his election. No growling, no back-handed licks; the services for per diem and other stipulated pay has any right to receive it unless he returns a quid pro quo. [Lancaster Record-Homestead.

We are warned by some of our contemporaries to look out for a female fraud who is working Central Kentucky towns asking for contributions to bury a dead relative.

Marcus C. Lisle, our nominee for Congress, is every whit a gentleman—as full of energy and grit as an egg is of meat. He will represent the entire district, knowing no difference between the Blue-grass or the Peninsular. He is as true a Democrat as ever lived, and will prove as able a representative as any predecessor who has filled the seat. Vote for Lisle and you will help send a good man to Congress.

On Thursday the Republican Convention will meet at Ashland to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Judge Holt will, notwithstanding his protestations to the contrary, accept the nomination at the hands of the party for this "non-political office." Judge Holt is a Republican who swallows his party's most extreme measures. Negro Asbury, Force Bill, and all. He will not wince at anything his party may do; he takes it all. If you want any more bitter Republican than Judge Holt, you will have to go far to find him. Remember his vote for the negro, Asbury, his endorsement of the Force Bill, the Billion Dollar Congress and all the revolutionary measures of the party. The Gazette, of Mt. Sterling and Flemingsburg, favors the Force Bill.

George Ficklin, Republican nominee for sheriff, voted for the negro Asbury.

To the credit of Hon. C. W. Russell, Republican nominee for Congress, he said he refused to swallow the negro Asbury. He would not vote for a negro against a white man.

James H. Wood, the Republican candidate for Circuit Clerk, voted for the "nigger" Asbury against J. G. Cecil, the white man, for Register of the Land Office. Mr. Wood is one of the proprietors of the Mt. Sterling Gazette, which favors the Force Bill. Nothing more need be said to a white voter.

It is highly creditable to the county of Garrard that she has a Representative in the Legislature who is averse to taking pay from the people for service not rendered to the people. If there had been the same conscientious regard on the part of other members of both bodies of our General Assembly there could have been no occasion for the introduction of the House bill to refuse pay to members who absent themselves. No hint in any business or profession in life who hires his services for per diem and other stipulated pay has any right to receive it unless he returns a quid pro quo.

We are warned by some of our contemporaries to look out for a female fraud who is working Central Kentucky towns asking for contributions to bury a dead relative.

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Mrs. Harrison's condition has very materially improved with the last day or two. It is now hoped she will be able to be moved at an early day from Loon Lake to Washington.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

C. W. Russell, of Powell, Given the Empty Honor of a Nomination.

The Republican Convention of the Tenth Congressional District convened in this city Thursday. A temporary organization was effected by the election of R. R. Perry, of Winchester, as Temporary Chairman, and Ben W. Hall, of Mt. Sterling, Temporary Secretary.

In the permanent organization T. S. Kirk, of Johnson county, was made Chairman, and Ben W. Hall Secretary. Messrs. F. H. Hawkins, of Montgomery, J. M. Beatty, of Lee, Jno. W. Langley, of Floyd, and C. W. Russell, of Powell, were placed in nomination. After one ballot the names of Langley and Beatty were withdrawn, and a second ballot resulted in Russell's nomination.

While the committees were out several addressed the convention, among them Mr. Langley, and in the course of his speech he took occasion to give his views on the Force Bill. The mention of this infamous vile measure brought forth wild cheers from the negro element, and from some of the white members of the convention.

The negro generally though, had to take a back seat. He "wasn't in it." We understand that only once did the "friend and brother" attempt to address the convention, and then he was promptly sat down upon. The convention concluded its useless labors about six o'clock, apparently satisfied with the result of its work.

Democratic Pole Raising at Jeffersonville.

There was a Democratic pole raising at Jeffersonville on Saturday and it was a rousing one, too. The Democrats of "Tie" will be on hand in November with a full vote and help to roll up Montgomery's majority for the Democratic candidates. Hon. Marcus C. Lisle, candidate for Congress, was on hand and delivered a rousing speech. Hon. H. B. Kinsolving was also there and in his own wide-awake manner delivered a splendid speech, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the crowd in attendance. At the top of the staff was a magnificent U. S. flag and below a Cleveland and Stevenson streamer. All in all it was a success in the fall.

Jim Hazelrigg and Marcus Lisle are going to win with a whoop. There need be no uneasiness about the matter.

Having determined to discontinue the liquor business we will from and after Monday, Sept. 5, 1892, sell our entire stock of pure Kentucky whisky and apple brandy at cost for cash only.

ADAM BAUM & SON.

6 3m 7 4t

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

Grubbs & Hazelrigg.

Successors to Wells & Hazelrigg.

Fall goods arriving now every day. Mr. Hazelrigg has just returned from the East after having bought a full and complete stock of fall dress goods, domestic, notions, novelties, etc. Carpets, rugs, shoes, hosiery, umbrellas. We have everything in the dry goods line in our house. Call and ask for what you want.
All summer goods and remnants very low.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg,

Main Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Corner Drug Store

T. G. JULIAN,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A GRAND PRIZE

BIBLE COMPETITION.

Two Thousand Dollars in Prizes Will Be Equitably Distributed.

Read Our Plan.

For several years past competitions of an instructive order have been offered by reputable business houses and manufacturers in England with the object of increasing their sales and interesting their customers in their respective goods. These contests, on account of the unquestioned fairness displayed in conducting them, have interested the best people of Great Britain. Believing that competitions offered by a manufacturing concern such as ours, among the intelligent people of the United States and Canada, our Company have decided to offer a Prize Competition in which our first effort will be to make it strictly fair and impartial. The intention is to satisfy every one entering this competition that they have been duly credited with the position which their efforts have earned for them. We are sure that this class of prize contest will receive the approval of parents and all those having the instruction of young at heart. The prizes to be awarded in this competition will consist of articles of sufficient value to be appreciated by every person receiving one as a fair reward for the efforts put forth by them. Our intention is to divide the amount to be given away in prizes, varying in value from eight dollars to one hundred dollars each, and we enter into an honorable agreement with those entering this competition to distribute fairly Two Thousand Dollars in prizes.

Prize Bible Competition.

We will pay One Hundred Dollars in cash to the first person who correctly answers the following questions: Where in the Bible do the following three words first appear: 1. Rain; 2. Bread; 3. Milk. The second person answering correctly will receive Seventy-five Dollars in cash. The third person sending correct answer will receive Fifty Dollars in cash. The next ten will each receive an elegant Coin Silver (hunting case) Watch. The next ten will each receive an elegant Silk Dress pattern (sixteen yards in any color). The next ten will each receive a first-class pair of Opera Glasses.

MIDDLE PRIZES.—Every answer when received will be numbered and entered on a special book, with the name and address of the competitor. The thirty-three persons sending the thirty-three correct answers which are the middle prizes received will receive duplicates of prizes awarded for the last thirty-three correct answers.

LAST PRIZES.—The thirty-three persons sending the thirty-three correct answers which are received last will receive duplicates of the prizes that are awarded for the first and middle thirty-three correct answers, the last correct answer receiving the One Hundred Dollars, and so on until the thirty-three prizes for the last thirty-three correct answers have been awarded.

SPECIAL PRIZES.—A prize consisting of an elegant Ladies' or Gentlemen's Watch will be given to the person sending the first correct answer which is the first received from their State or Province.

Condition.

Answers must be accompanied with fifteen United States two cent postage stamps for one tenth. Our object is to introduce and attract attention to the Bible, and the only preparation which those manufacturers are willing to offer a reward of Five Hundred Dollars to any person who can show that it contains anything inferior to the Bible. A majority of the prize white teeth everywhere ask you dentist what he thinks of it. For details, a monthly of the dental profession is sent daily.

AWARD OF PRIZES.—Ten of the leading ministers of our city will be invited to attend and assist in the award of the prizes. Be sure and send your answers to 'A'. You may receive a valuable prize for your trouble. Address:
Exquisite Toilet Mfg., Co.,
170 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada.

THE ADVOCATE.

Appointments of the Methodist Church South in Kentucky for Next Year.

The closing exercises of the Kentucky Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South held at Middleboro took place last Monday night. The following are the appointments of the preachers:

Lexington District—Presiding Elder, J. Rand. Lexington, E. L. Southgate; Paris, J. M. Boland; Frankfort, H. G. Henderson; Versailles, J. R. Deering; Georgetown, J. H. Williams; Winchester, W. T. Bolling; Mt Sterling, A. Redd; Old Fort, J. M. Wilson; Grassy Lick and Mt Zion, D. P. Ware; North Middletown, W. T. Benton; Hinton, W. W. Chamberlain; Mt Hope, J. A. Sawyer; New Columbus, C. E. Boswell; and E. Allen; Riddle's Mills and Pleasant Green, J. W. Harris; Spaw, W. J. Savley; Agent A. B. S. G. S. Savage; Owenton Mission, W. G. Turner.

Covington District—Presiding Elder, W. F. Vaughan. Covington, Scott street, G. H. Means; Covington, Eleventh street, W. Mitchell; Newport, E. G. B. Mann; Highland, D. E. Bedinger; Augusta and Foster, D. H. Marger; California, J. B. Kendall; rimon, D. B. Cooper; Falmouth, William Shoemith; Carrollton, R. Hiner; Berry, R. E. Lancaster; Oddville, W. S. Grinstead; Petersburg, C. M. Humphrey; Brooksville, J. S. Fizer; Warsaw, T. N. Barker; Morning View, W. F. Wyatt; Walton, O. F. Duvall; Cynthia, G. W. Young; Williamstown, P. H. Hoffman; Glencoe, J. W. Hunter; Bracken, E. K. Kiddwell; Select High School, T. J. Dodd.

Shelbyville District—Presiding Elder, J. W. Fitch. Shelbyville, J. R. Savage; Simpsonville, T. J. McIntyre; Taylorsville, George Froh; Bloomfield, W. W. Spates; New Castle, M. W. Hiner; Port Royal, G. W. Crutchfield; Campbellsville, W. H. Winter; Bedford, W. H. Ditzler; Milton, J. S. Walker; Lagrange and Eminence, T. J. Godby; Beard's J. P. Strother; Pleasantville, J. J. Johnston; Greer, J. W. Gardner; Science Hill School, W. T. Poynter; Clay Village, I. M. Johnson.

Mayville District—Presiding Elder, S. Reeves. Mayville, C. J. Nugent; Millersburg, D. W. Robertson; Flemingsburg, W. T. Roland; Tilton and Nepton, M. T. Chandler; Hillsboro, R. A. Beard; Mt. Carmel, J. R. Peoples; Sharpsburg, J. D. Reel; Carlisle, T. F. Tallaford; Owingsville, E. M. Harris; Silsdaell, A. E. Colgrove; Mt. Oliver, W. A. Penn; Shann and Sardis, R. H. Wightman; Georgetown, T. B. Cook; Vanceburg, S. W. Soper; Tullahoma, M. P. Morgan; Dover, Whitley Waldrop; Moorfield, E. C. Savage; Kinney, Miss J. R. Word; Millersburg College, C. Pope.

Danville District—Presiding Elder, H. P. Walker. Danville, W. F. Taylor; Harrodsburg, J. O. A. Yaght; Perryville, W. T. E. Keller; Mecksville, L. G. Wallace; Chaplain, H. C. Wright; Lawrenceburg, B. F. Cosby; Leathers' Store, M. F. Moore; Salvia, E. H. Godby; Jessamine, W. W. Green; Nicholasville, J. E. Wright; Bryantville, A. P. Jones; Stanford, W. E. Arnold; Richmond, F. S. Pollitt; College Hill, W. J. Doran; Somerset, W. P. Peoples; Caintown, R. M. Lee; Moreland, W. D. Wilbur; Lancaster and Junction City, C. H. Greer; Asbury College, J. W. Hughes.

Middlesborough District—Presiding Elder, C. F. Oney. Middlesborough, C. A. Tague; Meadow Creek, E. J. Terrill; London and Pineville, F. K. Struve; Manchester, W. B. Ragan; Whitesburg and Hindman, J. R. Nelson; Harlan, O. J. Chandler; Carterville, G. G. Ragan; Jackson, E. A. McClure; Irvine, P. J. Ross; Beattyville, S. M. Carrier; Campton, and Hazle-green, F. A. Savage; Morehead, James E. Wright; West Liberty, J. L. West; Hazard and Hydenville, W. Crater; Clay City, J. N. Isou.

She Was Locked Up.
George Ott Jr., eloped from the Paris Fair with his cousin, Miss Cora Storey, of Cincinnati, and were married. They went to the home of the bride's parents where the young bride was locked up and the groom ordered away. He returned to Lexington, secured two pistols, swearing he would take possession of his wife.

Peat for Locomotives.
It seems that peat has been permanently adopted as fuel for the locomotives on the Yafstena-Oderhusen Railway in Sweden after a series of exhaustive tests to determine its relative value as compared with coal. In the final tests a locomotive pulled a train at regulation speed, and up the steep gradients, and on long hauls, and at full pressure, even with cold water fed into the boiler.

FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 18, 1892.

EDS. ADVOCATE:
A new constitutional question is agitating the minds of the Legislature, and will be presented in a day or two in the form of a resolution, which will tend further to estrange the House and Senate. It grows out of the meaning of section 41 of the Constitution, which reads: "Neither House shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days."

The House begins to realize the odium which its protracted and expensive session and incapacity have brought upon it, and will seek to propitiate the rising indignation of the tax-payers by sending the several bills before them to the Senate in about ten days, and then adjourning for a few weeks, leaving the Senate in session and at work on the revenue and other bills. It is contended by some that with the Senate's consent this can be done; others hold that the section above quoted negatives this construction. It is, however, doubtful that the Senate will consent to their being left "with the bag to hold."

Some of the members of this General Assembly were willing to make the Constitution, but a discriminating constituency forbade them, and now they are picking flaws and proposing evasions to its plain provisions. There are other members incapable of comprehending its spirit or letter.

Mr. Gardner's resolution to fine absentees \$5.00 per day was favorably reported by the Committee on Circuit Courts, but the "per diem members," who are here "for revenue only," could not stomach such an alternative as that, and it is now safely capuled in a committee.

The Spaulding resolution petitioning the President to prohibit immigration from cholera infected districts for sixty days, was passed by the House.

There is now \$900,000 in the Treasury, enough to meet the October drafts for school purposes.

Gov. Brown has pardoned from September 1, 1891, to September 1, 1892, eighty-nine convicts. Governor Buckner pardoned during his four years of office 166 felons.

An old gold medal which was given to Gov. Shelby by Congress in 1818, for gallantry in the battle of the Thames, was recently found in the vaults in the Secretary of State's office, and will probably be turned over to some of Gov. Shelby's descendants.

The negro Normal school at this place opened last week with an increased attendance.

The bill postponing assessments till November 15th is now a law.

Representatives Taylor and Bashaw exchanged compliments in a friendly manner, but apologies and an amicable adjustment followed.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP

Go to Joe Conroy for good reliable saddle and harness work.

The Lexington Gazette says a number of Fayette farmers sold their fat cattle Monday at \$4.50; hogs sold at \$4.75, though they had been brisk at \$5.25. Sheep in good demand at fair prices.

There is no clover in Madison, says the Climax.

The rains of this week were general throughout the state.

The Times says the corn crop in Scott will be below an average.

J. S. Baughman sold to G. Woodcock 15 fat hogs at \$4.30 per cwt.—(Danville Advocate).

The large cattle pens at Pepper's distillery, on the old Frankfort pike, near Lexington were destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss \$5,000. They belonged to George W. Emory, a cattle dealer of Louisville.

Fine white English web bridles at cost.

J. M. Conroy.

We have a due bred Poland China Boar for sale or trade will weigh 125 pounds.

BEAN BROS.

Last week's rain was a splendid one and it will serve to start the grass to growing and the plows moving.

The crop will not be up to the average in yield.—(Georgetown Times)

The Harrodsburg Democrat says that the tobacco crop of that county has all been housed and that is a good one.

Montgomery County FAIR

AND

Trotting Association.

Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30, & Oct. 1.

Liberal Premiums. Big Purse.

Fastest Mile Track in The State.

OVER \$5,500 IN PREMIUMS and PURSES.

Over \$1000 given to the Trots the first day.

A grand Balloon ascension first day when two women and a man will jump from a trapeze at the height of a quarter of a mile.

Bicycle races, Clay Pigeon Tournament and other attractions each day. Excursion rates on all railroads. For catalogues address the Secretary.

G. W. ANDERSON, Pres.

W. E. BEAN, Sec.

WHENEVER YOU WISH

To make an Investment in a Building and Loan Association be sure to take stock in the

COLUMBIA, Of Louisville, Ky.

Because it is the only Association that gives you a definite contract. Because it is the only Association that publishes and proves by actual calculation that its stock matures in 7 years. Because you will not be disappointed when you wish to borrow. Because its charter does not allow the Association to buy, sell or lease property, or speculate in real estate. Because the best business men and financiers of this State approve the plan of the COLUMBIA. Because it pays 8 per cent semi-annually. Coupons attach. Investors should call on our agents.

LOCAL BOARD.

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On account of my inability to travel I respectfully ask my friends to call at my office in the Tyler-Apperson block and allow me to explain the advantages of the Columbia.
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HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

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AND A FULL LINE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Mitchell & Fish Bros.' Wagons.

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The oldest and most reliable system of Business Colleges in the United States. Only experienced teachers employed. Book-keeping and Short-hand specialties. Terms low. Rooms on first floor. For full information address
2t ENOS SPENCER, Louisville; Ky.

THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM



And enterprise catches the trade, while the prices were prepared to offer in order to make room for fall goods will cause you to catch your breath in astonishment. Don't fail to call and see our goods, and you will be convinced.

I. N. PHIPPS,

SUCCESSOR TO W. S. CALDWELL

The Government has been sustained by the United States Court of Appeals at Boston in the celebrated goat's hair case. The decision is of vast importance, involving many millions of dollars and affecting the rights of manufacturers and importers all over the country. The ruling sustains the duty of 12 cents a pound.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Hal Pointer's attempt to beat his record at Cleveland, resulted in a mile in 2:06 1/2.

C. & O.

Chesapeake and Ohio

RAILWAY.

New York,

Philadelphia,

Washington,

And all Eastern Cities.

Shortest Line between Louisville, Lexington and Eastern Points.

Time Card in Effect Sept 14, '92

EAST BOUND:

Fast Mail, No. 21..... 8:30 a m
Mt. Sterling Accommodation No. 21..... 1:25 a m
Vestibuled Express No. 21..... 7:00 p m
Morehead Accommodation No. 21..... 7:30 p m

WEST BOUND:

Lexington Accommodation No. 21..... 6:25 a m
Lexington Express No. 21..... 11:00 a m
Lexington Accommodation No. 21..... 1:45 p m
Vestibuled Express No. 21..... 7:00 p m
Morehead Accommodation No. 21..... 7:30 p m

Solid vestibuled trains with dining cars. No bus transfers. Through sleepers from Lexington without change.

C. R. RYAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Cincinnati, O.
H. W. FULLER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Washington, D. C.
OSCAR MURPHY, Traffic Manager.

Harry Kernell, the Irish comedian returned to his home at Asbury Park, N. J., from New York, Thursday. He is all broken up mentally, and will probably be sent to a private asylum.

JACK STEWART,

AUCTIONEER, LEXINGTON, KY.

Prompt attention given to all sales entrusted to the care. Leave orders at this office, or address him care of Clarendon Hotel, Lexington, Ky. 18-191

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Real Estate and Bond Brokers, Insurance and Loan Agents. Houses, lots, farms for sale or rent. Will sell a house and loan half the money to pay for it. Investments made in stocks paying 12 per cent. per annum. Corner of Court and Broadway streets, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies. Is the only purely safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Cook's Cotton Root Compound: take no substitute, or use it as directed in full directions, and you will surely be cured, by return mail. Full colored particulars, including directions, to ladies only, two stamps. Address: POND LILY CO., No. 8 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Mt. Sterling by Kennedy Bros. W. S. Loyd & Co. L. O. T. & Co. and druggists everywhere.

Wood's Phosphodine.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emaciation, and spermatorrhea. Insipidity, and all efforts to cure are useless. Has been prescribed over 100 years. Is the only reliable and honest medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine. If he offers some worthless remedy in place of this, leave his dishonest store, unless price in letter sent by mail, and return mail. Price one package \$1; six \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pounded in plain sealed envelope, two stamps. Address: R. C. LLOYD, W. S. LLOYD, T. C. LLOYD, and druggists everywhere.

Before and After. Sold in Mt. Sterling by Kennedy Bros. W. S. Loyd & Co. L. O. T. & Co. and druggists everywhere.

THE ADVOCATE.

Meaning of Blunders.

Some people have an unfortunate propensity to brood over what they call the "mistakes" of their lives. It arises from a false estimate of human judgment and overstrained idea of the responsibility of their actions.

A conscientious woman of middle age wrote to a friend "I am glad to be spared a longer life, than I may spend it in repenting my past mistakes." To spend one's time in lamenting past mistakes seems the worst mistake of all. Life is short at the longest. There is little time to dream of doing less to mourn over what has been done. To act, to act quickly, to act up to our best instincts and highest aspirations, is all we can do. It is all that is expected. After that our responsibility ceases, and the final result belongs only to God.

The good woman above quoted had always acted according to her best judgment. But, being human judgment, it was fallible. Being human, she could not foresee the consequences of actions, but could only do as seemed right at the time. Now if she was called upon to act today, what better could she do than she did? Then why regret that she so acted before?

Examining into this matter of blunders a little further, and particularly in tracing the course of the "mistakes"—well meant, in our own lives, when we look back upon them with cooler understanding of later years, we are constrained to confess that the "mistake" must have been intended to be there, as well as the correct action, because the plan of our development has included both. Continuing to study clearly and deeply, we must acknowledge that the mistakes and errors may, the very sins, when forsaken and forgiven, have helped the soul upward; that all have worked together to accomplish the result sought; that they must have been put there and meant so to be; and so that our "blunders" were not blunders at all, but although we sinned and erred, even our errors, there was always some increase given which achieved the good we aimed at but failed to reach.

And deepest of all we see that the divine love, which saw the end from beginning, bore with a tender compassion to look upon our struggles, our weeping, our disheartened sighs. Ah, infinitely greater it is, but like the love we bear our own children, which is so deep and true that we endure to treat them harshly, and with seeming cruelty behold their tears, knowing surely that one day they will comprehend all the kindness—Harper's Bazar.

Making Poisoned Arrows.

A correspondent of Forest and Stream describes the process employed by the Indians of Arizona and New Mexico to poison their arrows: About the most vile use of which the rattlesnake is the vital factor is in brutal practice among several tribes of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico—that of poisoning the point of arrows. I was an eye-witness at one time to the manufacture of these much to be dreaded instruments of torture and death. Part of the summer of 1884 I spent in Arizona and western New Mexico, and about ten days of that time in the neighborhood of the Comanche and Apache Indians. As I wandered one day up to one of their topees, I perceived a number of Indians standing around some newly slain cattle. Being at all times in search of new things in the shape of knowledge, I soon found out the cause of such a proceeding. The Indians had slain two full grown beavers and were taking the livers out very carefully. When this operation was at an end, a box containing several rattlesnakes was brought and placed on the ground near the almost smoking chunks of liver. An aged buck standing near by, who seemed fully to understand his business, procured a piece of blanket, and with its aid succeeded in taking one of the largest snakes out of the box. Then unfolding the blanket so as to expose the head of the snake, he procured a forked stick and pinned its head to the ground, while another Indian took a small snake and applied it to the head until it was aggravated almost beyond endurance; then taking a chunk of the still steaming liver they let the snake bite it repeatedly until it had turned to an almost purple hue. Then the arrow points were thrust into it about one-half inch deep and left a few minutes. When withdrawn there appeared a seum on the points thus inserted. Afterward the

arrows were laid in the sun to dry, being ready in short time for such use as the owners of them saw fit; whether it was to take human life or not, it matters but little to them.

A TOUCH OF NATURE.

How it Hushed Complaint on a Sleeping Car.

We were a round dozen of the gloomiest passengers that ever got together in a Pullman car one warm June night coming up from Atlanta over the Piedmont Air Line. There were several reasons for the surliness which deepened as the evening wore on. The weather was clammy and uncomfortable, while to open the windows was to invite showers of chills. Moreover, the supper at Charlotte had been undeniably bad.

With such conditions it was not to be wondered at that an air of gloomy moroseness pervaded the car. The only party who did not openly evince any evidence of discontent was a group of a sad-faced man, and a woman with a subdued countenance and a tiny tot of five, apparently the daughter of the man and the niece of the lady. We all knew well enough why they were so quiet. In the baggage car was a rough box, and the little girl clutched tightly a locket of the same tubercles we had seen carried lit with the coffin.

Cheerfulness did not increase as the night grew on. Three drummers tried to break the gloom by relating rather off-color stories in an audible undertone. A disappointed speculator returning home was confiding his misfortunes to member of Congress en route to Washington, and giving the impression of the land speculation into which he had been drawn in language more expressive than elegant and in a much louder tone than circumstances justified.

The Atlanta sports were talking over a poker game, interjecting little bursts of profanity into their conversation, hardly broad enough to merit reproach from the conductor, but yet not the kind of talk desirable in family circles. The porter soon began making up the berths, commencing at the rear, where the funeral party was encoined. The train rumbled on through the darkness, the hum of discontented conversation filled the car, and none of the men paid the slightest attention to the white-jacketed negro and his work.

By and by there were sounds of a slight disturbance from the back part of the car, which caused every one to turn their eyes thither. In the middle of the aisle stood a little fairy form, clad in a snowy night dress, her golden curls shaking over her shoulders by the rocking of the car, while her blue eyes were troubled and half closed in tears. She was saying in a baby voice, which opposition had caused to rise to its highest pitch distinguishable above the rumble of the train: "Papa and Annie, I must; mamma told me to before she went to sleep." Seeking the attention of the other passengers drawn upon them, the father dashed and made no further remonstrance, and the lady also drew back. The little tot got down reverently upon her knees by the side of the berth, clasped her tiny hands and began:

"I pray the Lord to keep."

and so on through it all until the final amen adding "God bless papa and Annie and poor little Annie, whose mamma has gone away." Then unhesitatingly they tucked her into the berth. There was no more story-telling, no more grumbling, no more growling that night. The train rumbled on with the sleeping mother in the baggage car and the sleeping orphan in the Pullman—Philadelphia Times.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took it in eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at W. S. Lloyd's drug store, regular size, 50c and \$1.

Horticulturists say that strawberry beds should be renewed often, as old beds are subject to blight and other fruit diseases.

Poultry and Bee Notes.

Almost any kind of grease is good for scabby legs.

Turkeys are good winter feed for chickens, ducks or geese.

If you want fowls to mature early keep them growing. Feed early and often.

The trough for the fowls should be placed under a tree or some shady place.

On account of being easily cleaned, easily removed and less liable to break the eggs, sawdust is recommended as a material for good nests.

The chickens should be fed in a way that will compel them to scratch. If the grain is fed in cut straw they will work for it. Poultry keepers say it is the active hen that scratches, that lays.

There is an increasing interest in poultry raising. This is due to a great extent to the women of the nation who are developing the business and demonstrating to their husbands that it pays.

Many successful poultrymen claim that the poultry house should face the South. If this cannot be done conveniently, it should at least be arranged so that it can get the benefit of the sun in winter.

An experienced poultry raiser says that raw meat in moderation chopped fine and fed about thrice a week will stimulate egg production. One pound of meat is sufficient for fifteen hens. Some cook it, but raw meat is by far better.

Centralia (Mo.) Guard says that one firm has paid to the citizens of Boone county \$15,000 for poultry and eggs since the 20th day of March 1892. Up to date they have shipped from Centralia 330 barrels of dressed poultry and 2,200 cases of eggs.

Somebody has given the following directions for picking and marketing turkey feathers: In picking, save all the feathers that grow on the tail of the turkey; also those on the two joints of the wings next the body. The pointed, one-sided quills that grow on the outside or tip of the wings sell at low prices, and should surely be kept separately from the others. Lay the feathers straight, in as light boxes as possible; do not stuff them in bags, as it breaks them. Before packing weigh your boxes with the covers, and mark the weight in plain figures on the side of the box.

A correspondent of the Bee-keeper's Review has the following to say concerning fuel for bee-smokers: For fuel we have tried rotten wood, hard wood, pine sticks, sawdust, shavings, excelsior, paper, rags, peat, corn cobs, and a peculiar kind of sawdust that comes from making hand-boles with a wobbling saw in bee hives. The last named we find to be far superior to all the others. It lights quickly and smolders enough to give quite a dense blue smoke. It is readily obtainable of the supply manufacturers. It should be remarked, however, that the fine sawdust should be carefully sifted out.

The frequent injuries from roots and the many cases of leg weakness that occur among the heavy legs of the large breeds has opened for discussion the question of dispensing with roots in the poultry house, says a writer. It is a fact that roots sometimes take up about one-third of the space in the house, and if some plan can be devised for doing away with them, it will be an advantage. Straw or hay is suggested, but should such be used, the house must be cleaned out daily. All such complaints as hunched foot, leg weakness, crooked breast bone and rostrated toes would be avoided by keeping large fowls on straw. It is admitted that the small and active breeds, which can fly on or off the roosts easily, should have roots, but for large and heavy breeds no doubt the use of straw is preferable.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils, and gives a good complexion. Sold at W. S. Lloyd's drug store, 50c per bottle.

It is best to wash or thoroughly wipe fruit before eating it. Disease germs may collect on its surface.

Character in Hair.

Did you ever know a woman's character can be told by her hair? Palmistry having gone out of date among fashionable people, the unveiling of the disposition may be done by a close examination of my lady's locks.

If her hair shows much care, being glossy, well-kept, and every pin in its place, you may rely upon it that she is a lady born and bred; whether her own or the deft fingers of a maid arranged it.

Gloss only comes from constant attention, and the woman of innate refinement is the one who lingers over her toilet, revels in baths and adorns shampoo.

Therefore sign No. 1 reads truthfully. Coarse hair shows humble birth. Brown hair, as a rule, if of the peculiarly fine character that makes it appear very thin, will indicate a good disposition. Hair that splits at the end is a representation of the owner's tendency to quarrel and have bickerings and differences on all occasions. Black glossy hair shows leadership; black, fluffy hair, temper, but trust infulness. The sort of hair known as awl, the kind so hard to match, and awfully high priced when one wants a false bang, reads thus—highly sensitive and touchy. Either dry your locks or expect to be read of all men, for though hands sometimes lie, hair never does.—Ex.

How to Resuscitate a Person Drowning.

The Cincinnati Lancet-Clinic translates a valuable paper of M. Laborde, communicated to the Paris Academy of medicine, on a new means of resuscitating a person apparently dead from drowning. It consists in forcibly drawing out the tongue, in pulling the lower jaw apart and in pressing the tongue forward and backward in an energetic manner. The value of this manœuvre is due to its marvelous effect on the reflex respiratory system. M. Laborde cites the history of two subjects who were apparently dead by drowning whom he restored to life by this procedure, but believed it would be imprudent to employ it to the exclusion of methods of artificial respiration, notably that of Sylvester. This consists in laying the patient on his back on a plane inclined from the feet upward, raising the shoulders gently by a cushion placed under them, with the head thrown back, when the operator grasps the patient's arms just above the elbows, repeatedly raising them till they nearly meet above the head, and then lowering them till they firmly press for a moment against the sides of the chest.

Pastures in Autumn.

A correspondent writing in the New York World says: "One often reads directions about not feeding pastures too often in the spring, but the caution is not so frequently given about not feeding off too late in autumn. According to my experience and observation, there is no severer drain on the vitality of the plants than the one occasioned by close cropping of pastures and meadows late in the fall. The injury is especially pronounced if the season chances to be a very dry one. The following spring the grass will fail to start early, and throughout the season there will be a short crop of hay and grass. There is not a doubt but that some growth is required in autumn to give grass the strength for a good fall start the succeeding spring."

Farm News and Notes.

Out of 25,885 farms of Oregon 3,150 are reported to be provided with facilities for irrigation.

The California Beekeepers' association is making preparations for a notable exhibit at the World's fair.

The Farmer's Review says that the United States produce 300,000,000 pounds of wool per annum, and we use twice that amount.

Several Astrakhan sheep from Persia have been sent to California for propagation by the agricultural department at Washington.

Thomas Green, who died at Leeds England, not long ago, was the inventor of the lawn mower.

The latter part of August or first of September is a good time to cut on slips of surplus growth on currant bushes for planting or cutting. Remove all the leaves as soon as cut, and heel the cuttings in a sandy place covering deeply as cold weather comes on. They will root this fall and grow finely next year.

W. A. SUTTON.

East Main Street,
Mt. Sterling, Kentucky.
FURNITURE.

I AM in it to win, and will do it by handling only the best make of goods and selling at a small profit. The time is off for success in a small business with large profits. BUSINESS MEN can only hope to attain success, in this day of progress, by many sales, each article bearing a small profit; and then, every customer must be treated alike. How unfair it is to sell to one man at a certain price, and because his neighbor is a little closer, to sell to him for less money. It is not right. My stock of FURNITURE is entirely NEW, not a piece of old stock. It has been purchased for the cash, it is in my store less all discounts. Buying my entire stock at once, by car-load shipments, I have saved considerable freight expense, and by these methods my stock is put in the store much cheaper than when small orders are made, hence I can sell at VERY CLOSE FIGURES, saving money to my customers and making some for myself. Goods which I have subjected to very low prices:

BED ROOM SUITS, DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, FOLDING BEDS, WARDROBES, BOOK-CASES, SIDE-BOARDS, ETC.



I also keep a complete line of CASKETS in my Undertaking Department, and, having graduated in this business, in offering my services it is with the confidence that I understand the business and can give satisfaction.

Store-room, MAIN STREET, Next Door to R. C. Lloyd's Drug Store. Residence on West High Street.

HICKS' CARPET STORE,

No. 37 North Broadway, Second Floor,
Lexington, Ky.

ALL kinds of best grade of Carpets at the very lowest possible prices.
CURTAINS.
Beautiful Curtains, well worth the money. They are called Bargains.
OIL CLOTHS.
Oil Cloth, the best makes and in the newest and most desirable patterns.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
No house in Kentucky handles better goods or sells for closer profits.

FURNITURE.

J. H. WIEHL & SON,
44 East Main Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.
Dealers in all kinds of Furniture.

Walnut, Oak, Mahogany
and Cherry Bedroom Sets.
The HODELL FOLDING BED

The Best Bed Made.
THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES IN CENTRAL KENTUCKY AT PRICES LOWER THAN ANY.

THE ADVOCATE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Secretary Farmer, of the State League of Democratic Clubs, announce that he will issue a call for a meeting some time this week. The work of organizing clubs is going on actively over the State.

The first cabin passengers of the Normanna were safely landed and encamped in the Surf Hotel at Fire Island. The injunction granted the coastal baymen was dissolved, and the landing was made at 8 o'clock last Tuesday, just in time to escape a fierce wind storm.

Postoffice Inspector Peck has jailed T. B. Farrell, mail contractor between Tallahassee and Carabelle, Fla., for robbing the mails on his route.

Chief Murphy, of the Department of Public Safety of Allegheny, Pa., and Detectives Glenn, Koruman, Mc Clure and Donaldson, who were charged with embezzlement were acquitted Monday.

Henry G. Hope, of St. Paul, Minn., superintendent of Telegraph of the Omaha Railroad Company, is heir to an estate in the North of Ireland worth several millions of dollars, and he expects no difficulty in establishing his claim.

Official returns from 58 counties in Arkansas give the following vote for Governor: Fishback, Dem., 69,655; Whipple, Rep., 24,143; Carnahan, P., 22,414; Nelson, Prohib., 1,062. Seventeen counties are yet to be heard from, which will give Fishback a majority of at least 4,000 more.

The Maine election last Monday was warmly contested. A Republican victory was inevitable, but the old-time majority was diminished. In 140 towns Clough, Rep., received 27,112 for Governor, and Johnson, Dem., 22,293; Republican plurality this year, 5,820, against 7,555 in 1890.

A prize fight between Arthur Davidson, of Virden, and Billy Harris of Littlefield, for \$200, took place near Stanton, Ill., Monday night. A special train carried the fighters and their friends to the scene of the battle. The fight lasted seven hard rounds, Davidson knocking the Littlefield out in the seventh round.

J. M. Hopwood, a pioneer, is dead at Kearney, Neb., from the stroke of apoplexy. Dr. G. W. Kern approached Hopwood with a church subscription of long standing, and insisted upon a settlement. This angered Hopwood. Kern threw up his umbrella to ward off a blow. The ferule pierced Hopwood's left eye, breaking the bones of the socket.

There is a prospect for a lively time at the Washington Ball park when the St. Louis Club plays there again, owing to the action of President Von der Ahe in withholding a portion of the gate receipts at St. Louis. An alleged claim against the Washington Club on account of the rental of the Pendleton grounds at Cincinnati is at the foundation of the trouble, the amount involved being about \$300.

The American Tin Plate Factory, of Elwood, Ind., was dedicated "as an American industry" last Tuesday. Gov McKinley was the orator of the occasion.

The J. H. Roelcher Company, founders and plowmakers, of Evansville, Ind., made an assignment Tuesday. Liabilities, \$177,000; assets, \$300,000.

The First National Bank of Middleborough will be allowed to resume business upon the paying in of fifty per cent. cash on the capital stock.

President Harrison is very anxious over the condition of his wife, who is very seriously ill.

Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins has cancelled his appointments to speak at Charleston and Huntington, W. Va., owing to indisposition.

Senator Puffer continues to talk through his whiskers, declaring the Third Party will carry all the silver and many of the Southern States.

Train robbers Evans and Sontag killed three and wounded others of a posse which tried to capture them at Sampson Flats, Cal.

In the United States there are 44 people in every 100 who are engaged in agriculture, as compared with 56 in Canada, seven in England, 48 in France, and 16 in German.

Get manure away from the barn as soon as possible and keep the barn clean and sweet.

How to Make a Barometer.

Take a common phial bottle, and cut off part of the rim and part of the neck; this may be done by a piece of string or rather whiplow, twisted around it and pulled strongly by two persons in a sawing position, one of whom holds the bottle firmly in his left hand. Heated in a few minutes by the friction of the string, and then dipped suddenly in cold water, the bottle will be decapitated more easily than by any other means. Let the phial now be nearly filled with pump water, and applying the finger to the mouth turn it quickly upside down on removing the finger it will be found that only a few drops escape. Without cork or stopper of any kind, the water will be retained within the bottle by the pressure of the external air without the phial being greater than the small quantity within. Now let a bit of tape be tied around the middle of the bottle, to which the two ends of the string may be attached so as to form a loop to hang on a nail; let it be then be suspended in a perpendicular manner, with the mouth open downwards, and this is the barometer. When the weather is fair and inclined to be so, the water will be level with the section of the neck, or rather elevated above it, and forming a concave surface. When likely to be wet, a drop will appear at the mouth, which will enlarge until full, and then, while the humidity of the atmosphere continues.

(Household Monthly).

Under the name of wire glass a new invention has been brought on the market. The product of manufacture consists in turning glass in a hot plastic condition with a flexible metallic layer—iron wire netting, for instance—which is completely enclosed by the vitreous substance, and effectively protected against exterior influences, as rust, etc. The new glass possesses much greater resisting power than the ordinary material, and it is claimed, indifferent to the most abrupt changes of temperature.

A proof of its toughness and durability is the fact that it may be heated to a high temperature, be sprinkled with cold water without being materially damaged. The glass is especially adapted to skylights, the powerful resisting qualities of the material enabling the usual protectors to be dispensed with. As wire glass cannot be cut by the diamond, except under the application of great force, and cannot be broken without creating considerable noise, the substance is claimed to be, in a measure, burglar proof. Wire glass has also been successfully applied to the manufacture of hollow glassware, it being particularly suitable for making glass vessels which have to withstand a high pressure or be subjected to rough usage.

Ex.

A New Climbing Locomotive.

A new invention for enabling a locomotive and train of cars to ascend steep gradients is being exhibited by Messrs. Pocock & Co., London. In this device a grooved drum is keyed on the driving axle, and the groove is sufficiently wide to allow a stationary cable to be wound once around it. The drum is of the same circumference as the driving wheels, so that with each revolution of the driving wheels the drum travels a full revolution over the cable. This cable lies in the centre of the track, and is secured at either end and kept in its position round curves by guides. It is shown by the model that the assistance given by the turn of the cable round the drum and the slight strain exerted at each end and the cable are sufficient to give the driving wheels the necessary grip or bite on the rails to allow them to gain the full length of their circumference at each revolution. The model now exhibited ascends a gradient of 1 in 3 and passes round a sharp curve at the same time. It is claimed that by this system the wear and tear of the cable are reduced to minimum, as it rests on the bed of the track while the drum passes over it, and at all other times lies quite inactive.—Scientific American.

The Bones of a Mammoth.

While a number of workmen were getting timber on the Kaw Indian reservation north of Guthrie, O., they unearthed the bones of some mammoth animal. A tusk was found that was five feet in length, and the largest end was over three feet in circumference. The bone from the knee to the hip joint was over five feet in length, and the centre was twenty-five inches in circumference. It crosses the hanches the bones were over five feet and the ribs were four feet in length. The skeleton will probably be exhibited at the World's Fair.

A Convenient Farm Gate.

A farm gate that appears to have decided advantages is described in The Rural New Yorker. This gate was built in two sections, which closed in the center. The gates were each about eight feet wide. A seat, on the ground in the center of the driveway received the posts of the gate when closed and prevents sagging. The advantages of such a gate are obvious. It can be built of short timber, and as the weight is divided, the wear on each section is less than where the gate is in one piece. It is far more convenient to open a small gate than a large one, when much width is not required. The double gate is neat and attractive, and its construction is so simple that anyone "handy" with tools can construct one with ease.

Electricity in Therapeutics.

A Russian physician now asserts that the pain of neuralgia, if superficial, can be relieved at once by throwing a beam of light from a strong arc lamp upon the affected part. A new electric appliance for surgical use is intended to serve as an extension of the finger, nerves and all. It is a hard rubber tube, enclosing a number of small wires, and it is to be attached to the finger tip in internal operations, its design being to transmit substantially the sensations that the finger experiences if the finger were in contact with the same surfaces.

Tomatoes and Potatoes Grafted Together.

At a recent meeting of Indiana horticulturists the question was asked, "Is it true that tomatoes and potatoes can be grafted together and bear a double crop?"

A professor at the Padua university present replied, "It is a fact that plants thus grafted have been shown to grow tomatoes above ground and potatoes below ground."

W. H. Ragan, while admitting that the tomato and potato are closely related, expressed the opinion that we can go only a little way in this direction of crossing species of plants, and that the graft connecting the potato with the tomato must be an imperfect one. He thought that usually the union will be only mechanical.

An Indiana farmer present did not believe the time would ever come when potatoes and tomatoes will be grown on the same vine for profit, though it may be done as a curiosity.

A little ammonia in the water has the red spiders on house plants and makes the plants grow.

Size and Strength of the Gulf Stream.

Every one who navigates the waters of the Gulf stream do not fully realize the strength of its current. Two or three years ago a government vessel was anchored in the stream observing the current. The wind was very light when a sailing vessel was sighted ahead, drifting to the northward. As she came nearer and nearer it became evident that there would be a collision unless steps were taken to prevent it. The crew of the sailing vessel trimmed their sails to the gentle air, but it was useless, for onward she went, carried by the irresistible force of the current directly toward the bow of the steamer.

As the vessels approached each other, by a skillful use of the rudder on board the steamer she was moved to one side, and the sailing vessel drifted past a few feet distant. The captain of the latter was as astonished as he was thankful that his vessel was not lost. All that he could cry out in broken English as he flashed by was, "I could not help it; the water brings me here."—John E. Pillsbury in Century.

The First Steam Railroad.

In 1825, the very year the Erie canal went into operation, an event hardly to be matched for its importance occurred—the successful application on the Darlington and Stockton railway of steam to purposes of locomotion. The railway first undertaken in the United States was a short line of about three miles for the transportation of coal from the Neponset river near Boston. The first locomotive ever used in the United States was one imported from England in 1829. The first experimental trip was made in August, 1829, but the use of the locomotive had to be abandoned because it was found too heavy. The first locomotive built in the United States was placed on the South Carolina railroad in 1830. The use of locomotives, however, was not firmly established until 1832.—Edward Rosewater's Omaha Address.

Some Population Statistics.

In 1850 the States and territories west of the Mississippi river had aggregated a population of 1,730,344, and the country west of the Missouri, excluding Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri, had a population of only 182,000. Five years the population of the vast region west of the Missouri in 1850 was not as large as the population of Omaha in 1892.—Edward Rosewater's Omaha Address.

A Woman Never Does Things by Halves in Shopping.

Women have the reputation of never doing things by halves. If any man so asks they do, let him join one of the fair sex on a shopping tour and his mind will be at rest forever on the subject.

There is no shopping best done heretofore, and immediately after her breakfast, "so as to avoid the rush," and sallies forth.

She generally wants some trifling thing which might be found at some of the smaller shops up town.

But no, she prefers to go down town for her goods. She roams not how hot and crowded the L cars are, for the joys of shopping runhead after her. She has no list of what she needs—or, rather, what she wants—for, mark you, there is a vast difference between her wants and her needs.

It is a popular belief that man born of woman is of few days and full of muscle, but for unlimbed muscle and unbridled energy your shopping woman is vastly any man's superior.

The man who attends the fair shopper generally does so in a half apologetic manner, probably for fear the woman may think he is shopping at her own expense.

Arrived at their destination his energetic companion rushes madly ahead, now pausing to look at some shiny handkerchiefs—"were thirty-nine, now nineteen"—then rattling over a bushel of scissors piled on a counter, while he, superior being, strolls slowly behind, scarcely noting anything.

The shopper usually fetches up at some far away corner, and as the clerk steps up to attend, the man compares his own list with the woman's. She glances at the clerk's list, and the clerk steps up to attend, the man compares his own list with the woman's.

"Thanks, no," he answers the inquiring clerk, and his significant glance at his shopping friend satisfies that individual.

He's not shopping. But while the woman is.

She shops all around that stool for three-quarters of an hour, and the man gets tired and swings on the park. Occasionally there is a small woman's face on the shelves at her waiting escort. He smiles back in a sickly way.

Now she finishes and starts away, and joy springs up in the waiting man's face. He has a sweet word in his mouth, for one of the brass tacks in the stool on which he sat has snagged his coat tail.

He is not mad, but he does little more than smile, and he glances at the man who is so happy with her bargains that he mutters only under his breath, and is glad to be once more in the fresh air and sunlight.

The woman's face on the shelves at her waiting escort. He smiles back in a sickly way. Now she finishes and starts away, and joy springs up in the waiting man's face. He has a sweet word in his mouth, for one of the brass tacks in the stool on which he sat has snagged his coat tail.

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1892. Haze Green FAIR ASSOCIATION. 1892.

THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

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* \$1,200 IN PRIZES! *

Competition Open to the World

ADMISSION: Children over 10 and under 15 years - 25 Cents Over 15 years - 35 Cents

For catalogues, etc., address the Secretary.

D. S. GODSEY, President. W. T. SWANGO, Secretary.

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"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

Shortest and Quickest Route - FROM -

CENTRAL KENTUCKY

- TO ALL POINTS - NORTH & SOUTH.

Through daily train service between Cincinnati and Louisville and points on L. & N. R. R.

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South-Bound. No. 1, Express. No. 3, Daily. No. 5, Daily. No. 7, Daily.

See Cincinnati, 10:15 a.m. 8:00 p.m. 2:15 p.m. 10:15 p.m. See Lexington, 10:45 a.m. 8:30 p.m. 2:45 p.m. 10:45 p.m. See Louisville, 11:15 a.m. 9:00 p.m. 3:15 p.m. 11:15 p.m. See Paris, 11:45 a.m. 9:30 p.m. 3:45 p.m. 11:45 p.m. See Richmond, 12:15 p.m. 10:00 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 12:15 p.m. See Lexington, 12:45 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 4:45 p.m. 12:45 p.m. See Louisville, 1:15 p.m. 11:00 p.m. 5:15 p.m. 1:15 p.m. See Paris, 1:45 p.m. 11:30 p.m. 5:45 p.m. 1:45 p.m. See Richmond, 2:15 p.m. 12:00 p.m. 6:15 p.m. 2:15 p.m. See Lexington, 2:45 p.m. 12:30 p.m. 6:45 p.m. 2:45 p.m. See Louisville, 3:15 p.m. 1:00 p.m. 7:15 p.m. 3:15 p.m. See Paris, 3:45 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 7:45 p.m. 3:45 p.m. See Richmond, 4:15 p.m. 2:00 p.m. 8:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. See Lexington, 4:45 p.m. 2:30 p.m. 8:45 p.m. 4:45 p.m. See Louisville, 5:15 p.m. 3:00 p.m. 9:15 p.m. 5:15 p.m. See Paris, 5:45 p.m. 3:30 p.m. 9:45 p.m. 5:45 p.m. See Richmond, 6:15 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 10:15 p.m. 6:15 p.m. See Lexington, 6:45 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 10:45 p.m. 6:45 p.m. See 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THE ADVOCATE.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

J. H. Menge and Co., grocers at New Orleans, suffered \$125,000 loss by fire Thursday.

William Cunningham, attempted to gulp down a raw steak at Peekskill, N. Y., and choked to death.

The leading society event of the season at Detroit was the marriage Thursday evening of Wm. E. Bailey, of Seattle, Wash., to Miss Fay Alger at the residence of the bride's father, General Russell A. Alger.

Bourke Cockran opened the Democratic campaign in New York at a large meeting at Albany, Thursday night. He said the Force Bill was the main issue of the campaign.

The Greensburg, (Pa.), Glass Works, owned by Kuhn Bros., shut down for an indefinite period Thursday, throwing 300 men and boys out of employment. The works are now nailed up.

E. L. Duke, the young man, who was shot by George Forrest at Memphis last week, is dead. Owing to the strong feeling against the murderer and the threats of lynching, the force at the jail has been increased.

At the christening of a Hungarian babe near Morrisdale, Pa., whisky was free as water. One of the drunken Huns, while walking about the room, stumbled and fell on the child, instantly crushing the life out of it.

Acting Secretary Chandler has ordered the payment of \$80,000, authorized by Congress, as an indemnity to the Sioux Indians for 5,000 ponies taken by the Government some years ago during the Indian outbreak in the Northwest.

Miss Sidney Kinsler, a popular young lady of Hot Springs, Ark., died at her home Thursday night after a brief but strange illness. The night before she had premonition of approaching death, which came to her in the visions of a dream.

A freight and an accommodation train collided on a curve of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, three miles west of Marshalltown, Iowa, Thursday. Four men were buried under the wreck and killed. Several trainmen were fatally injured.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, has accepted the invitation of Chauncey M. Depew, President of the State Board of World's Fair Managers, to make an address on the occasion of the dedication of the New York State Building at Chicago, on Oct. 22.

The Indian Bureau received the following telegram from Agent Bennett, at South McAlester, I. T., Sept. 15: "As per conference agreement of yesterday, 13 were surrendered today. Armed bodies are disbanding and there is every prospect of a termination of hostilities."

Ootogonarian Mrs. Frank Alexander, of Rochester, N. Y., is asking the Courts to separate her from her husband, whom she married last November after a brief but ardent courtship. She alleges that he has forgotten his marriage vows and has allowed a younger woman to supplant her in his affections. Mrs. Alexander has property valued at \$50,000, which she wisely retained after her marriage, which, it is said, led to the first coldness between the couple.

Major Randall, of the Fourth Infantry, U. S. A., made formal application to the Chicago Park Board for 70 acres' space in Washington Park for the encampment of 250 West Point cadets and two battalions of infantry, one of cavalry and one of light artillery, regular United States Army troops, from April 1 to October 31, 1893. The Board held, however, it must reserve Washington Park free for the use of the public during the occupancy of Jackson Park by the World's Fair, and the request was denied.

Rev. John Bartlett, a young Congregational missionary to Japan, declared at a minister's meeting in Chicago that the missionaries were held in contempt, and that the English and American merchants stirred up the feeling against the missionaries as much as any class. Said he Sir Edwin Arnold, "His conduct in Japan, if enlarged upon, would not be tolerated in America. It might be at the gay European Courts, and he would have been particularly welcome at the licentious Court of Louis XIV. These are facts and not based on mere rumor."

HORSE AND TRACK.

Lobasco, 2:10, now holds the station race record for trotters.

An offer of \$15,000 has been refused for Jay Hawker, 2:20.

Of the new 2:20 list only two of the thirty-eight breeders are out of mares of unknown breeding.

Independence paid out \$90,000 in stakes and purses at the last meeting. Lobasco stepped a third heat in 2:10 at St. Joseph, Mo.

Martha Wilkes, 2:08, produced three foals: Pickpans, 2:14, two and Mary Marshall, 2:12, one before being worked for speed.

The dam of C. C., 2:15, was once sold at auction for \$15 and C. C. himself was sold for \$100 when three years old.

Arion, 2:10, now measures 15 hands one inch.

Clark Chief is the first horse to sire the dams of three trotters in the 2:15 list, the ones out of his daughters being Martha Wilkes, 2:08; Phyllis, 2:13, and Majolica, 2:15.

When Belleflower 2:16, Kentucky Union, 2:14, and Midnight Chimes, 2:10, come together the three-year old race record will fall again.

Paustino, 2:14, has been sick a good part of the season and will not be in condition to race until another year.

A California man has offered J. T. Hugely, of Danville, Ky., \$18,000 for Fannie H., the dam of Evangeline (4) 2:11. Mr. Hugely has refused the offer and will breed her to Director again.

Marvin is now letting Arion step miles under 2:20, and so well is he going that it need surprise no one if he places the station record to his credit in October.

Annette, owned by John White, of this county, won the 2:40 race at Winchester last week getting a mark of 2:27.

Cynthiana trots this week. They have a good mile track and the trots will be fine. Mr. Sterling has the following week and from the number of horses entered in the various purses and stakes it will be one of the best meetings in the State. The track is a first-class mile track, and all who attend will enjoy the meeting.

The free-for-all trot at Cleveland, revealed more of the superb quality of the great four-year-old mare, Evan geline. After beating Nightingale, Lakewood Prince, Junemont and others in the first and fourth heats in 2:13 and 2:14, the race went over, and Evangeline came out the next day and won the deciding heat in 2:11. If the daughter of Director keeps on she will give Sumo's four-year-old record a close rub by the end of the season.

At Richmond, Ind., Mattie H. won the 2:15 trot, best time 2:13. Albert H. won the 2:18 trot in 2:15, 2:13 and 2:14.

When Robert Bonner offered to give \$5,000 to the first horse which should trot a mile in 2:05, the pneumatic-tired, ball bearing sulky was not in existence. He took improvements into consideration though. There is little doubt but he will be obliged to give his check for the full amount, and perhaps the time is not a great way off either, and the name of a Kentucky runner will be on the check.

There is a howl among trainers for shorter ships and longer races at the big tracks. A town with less than 50,000 people should not attempt these big meetings and they should run longer than four or five days. Williams struck the key-note when he gave a two weeks' meeting, giving horses a chance to start in three or more different events. Think of it! George Bowerman won three events with his two-year-old Wilton Lily Silico, and his bank account was augmented about \$9,000. Monroe Salisbury also was a big winner and came away with \$11,000 in hard cash.

As showing how prominent developed sires are at the present day it may be mentioned that at a recent race trotted in Pittsburg which took five heats to decide, the time of the miles being 2:19, 2:16, 2:18, 2:19, 2:21, four of the six starters were by developed sires, they being Dandy, the winner of the race, by Atlantic, 2:21; Evangeline, by Director, 2:17; Bash, by Alcione, 2:27; and Zemia, by King Almont, 2:21.

Felipa, Wife of Columbus.

More than the compass to the mariner. Was it not, Felipa, to his dauntless soul, Through adverse winds that threatened wreck, And night,

Of raptures glows, then pointed ever To the north star of his great ambition. He who once has but an idea, or has dreamed A paradise by Keat's great influence, Alone can know how strong a spell lies in The witchery of a woman's beckoning hand. And then did draw him, idle, idle, still Felipa, whispering the dream learned From his courageous father till the Boat Of his ambition burst all barriers

And swept him onward to his longed-for goal. Before the levels of a Spanish gulf Built seats to wait him on his untired way. Then gazed the wealth of wifely sympathy To build the lofty purpose of his soul. And now the centuries have eysed by Till then are all forgotten by the throng That lands the great Pathfinder of the deep. It matters not in that infinitude Of space, where then did glow thy spirit bark To unnumbered lands, immensely far. If it to this planet thou couldst turn And voyage veritable to its distant rim, Thou wouldst not care for peace. And if, perchance,

Some hand held out to thee a laurel bough, Thou wouldst not claim one wreath, but fondly turn To lay thy tribute at its feet.

—Annie E. Johnson, in Harper's Weekly.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME

Prepared for the National Columbian Public School Celebration of October 21st.

It is now known to all readers that President Harrison has issued a proclamation naming October 21st as the true anniversary of the discovery of America, and recommending its observance by suitable exercises in all the schools of the United States.

A uniform programme for every school in America, to be used on Columbus Day simultaneously with the dedicatory exercises of the World's Columbian Exposition grounds in Chicago, will give an impressive unity to the popular celebration. Accordingly, when the superintendents of education last February accepted the plan for this national public school celebration, they instructed their executive committee to prepare an official programme of exercises for the day, uniform for every school.

The following programme has been prepared by the committee:

The schools should assemble at 9 a. m. in their various rooms. At 9:30 the detail of veterans is expected to arrive. It is to be met at the entrance of the yard by the color guard of the school, escorted with dignity to the building and presented to the principal. The principal then gives the signal and the several teachers conduct their pupils to the yard, to drum-beat or other music, and arrange them in hollow square about the flag, the veterans and color guard taking places by the flag itself. The master of ceremonies then gives the command, "Attention!" and begins the exercises by reading the proclamation.

1. Reading of the President's Proclamation. By the Master of Ceremonies. At the close of the reading he announces: "In accordance with a recommendation by the President of the United States, and as a sign of our devotion to our country, let the flag of the nation be unfurled above this school."

2. Raising of the Flag. By the Veterans.

As the flag reaches the masthead the veterans will lead the assemblage in "Three Cheers for 'Old Glory.'"

3. Salute to the Flag. By the Pupils.

At a signal from the principal the pupils, in ordered ranks, hands to the side, face the flag. Another signal is given; every pupil gives the flag the military salute—right hand lifted, palm downward, to a line with the forehead and close to it. Standing thus all repeat together slowly: "I pledge allegiance to my flag and the republic for which it stands; one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." At the words "to my flag," the right hand is extended gracefully, palm upward, toward the flag, and remains in this gesture till the end of the affirmation, whereupon all hands immediately drop to the side. Then, still standing, as the instruments strike a chord, all will sing "America"—"My country, 'tis of thee."

4. Acknowledgment of God. Prayer or Scripture.

5. Song of Columbus Day. By pupils and audience.

At 12 o'clock.

Columbus, my land! I hail the glad day When first thy strand Hope pointed out the way! Hail him who thro' darkness first followed the flame!

That led where the Mayflower of Liberty came Dear Country, the star of the valiant and free! Thy cradle is here cradling of thee. No fields of Earth so enchantingly true, No loaves of bread so succulent, such music as Homer's heart thy sailing brings! Gives welcome and income to strangers oppress'd, Pale children of Hunger and Hatred and Wrong Find life in thy freedom and joy in thy song! The fairest estate the lowly may hold, Thy poor grow great, thy feeble grow bold, Thy worthy watchword to noble degrees, And standeth in mighty where manhood is free.

O Union of State and union of souls! Thy promise await, thy future unfold, And forth from her twilight is hailing the sun That rises where people and rulers are one.

6. The Address. "The Meaning of the Four Centuries."

A declamation of the special address prepared for the occasion by the Youth's Companion.

7. The Ode. "Columbia's Banner."

A reading of the poem written for the occasion by Edna Dean Proctor.

Here should follow whatever additional exercises, patriotic recitations, historic representations or chorals may be desired.

8. Addresses by citizens and National songs.

For Sale or Rent.

A good home in Mt. Sterling, containing 26 acres, with a good two-story residence and all necessary outbuildings, such as barns for horses and cows, buggy house, coal and hen houses, a good and large garden with an abundance of fruit of all varieties and the best, 24 acres in grass, good running water and a large pond in pasture. Parties can have the benefit of the city school. The property is on one of the best streets in Mt. Sterling, and neighbors and neighborhood unsurpassed. Possession can be given immediately.

7-1f S. P. Hunt.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A new style of rubber wheel sulky was used at Hartford, Conn., for the first time recently. The wheel is 42 inches in diameter, the ends of the axle work in a cone, and by means of a socket on either side the seat can be raised or lowered to suit the height of the horse. The fire is wider and flatter than the others now in use. Chronos, a pacing stallion, was hooked to it. He went an easy mile, only moving fast the last quarter in 30 seconds. The driver says it rides smoother than the small wheels, there is less drag, and it takes the turn a deal better. It weighs 54 pounds.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Prize Men Party.

If three hundred hens lay three hundred eggs three hundred days, how many hens will it take to lay one hundred eggs in one hundred days? To the first person answering the above problem correctly the publishers of the Ladies' Pictorial Weekly will give an elegant Upright Piano valued at \$325 or its equivalent in cash, as preferred. To the second person will be given an elegant bicycle, valued at \$125, or its equivalent in cash. To the third person, a handsome Gold Watch, valued at \$75, or its equivalent in cash. The next fifty persons sending correct answers will each receive a prize, valued at from twenty-five dollars to five dollars. Prizes awarded in the U. S. will be sent free of duty. Contestants must enclose with their answer a U. S. Postal Note for thirty cents, (or fifteen U. S. two-cent stamps) for one month's subscription to the Ladies' Pictorial Weekly, which is one of the handsomest and best ladies' weekly publications on this continent; the object in offering this prize contest is to introduce it to new families, and increase its permanent subscription list. We guarantee that prizes will be awarded strictly in order of merit. The date of postmark on letters is given precedence so that persons living at a distance have just as good an opportunity of securing a valuable prize. Address, Ladies' Pictorial Co., "E." Toronto, Canada. 7-2t

A special to the Louisville Times from Lexington on the 13 inst. says: A mob had been organized here for the purpose of taking Alonso Brookshire, the murderer of Kavanagh, and Thomas Howard, from the Lexington jail and lynching him. There is no truth in the message as to the organization of a mob here as stated by the correspondent; nor has such a thing been thought of. Nelson Trimble was called to the telephone office and answered, taking with him his price list, thinking some one wanted to order some goods. He asked "who is this," and got only this answer. "They leave here for Menee at 8 o'clock to night," and in substance this was all that was said. Every statement in the message was an outgrowth of the correspondent's brain in order to make a readable article.

Kentucky Fairs. Cynthiana, Sept. 21 to 24th. Franklyn, August 30—5 days. Bowling Green, September 6. Henderson, August 23—5 days. Hartford, September 23—4 days. Mt. Sterling, September 24—4 days. Owensboro, August 16—6 days. Hustonville, July 28th and 29th. All of the above meeting have trotting contests.

W. H. Fletcher, reports about cattle on the market, the bulk of changing hands; feeders at \$24 to \$26; yearlings at from \$12 to \$25 per head; milk cows, from \$125 to \$200; work cattle, common, from \$80 per pair; good, from \$100 to \$120. The horse market was slow; a few many on the market; plug horses from \$15 to \$45; good horses a well; good work mules were scarce and no demand for them; very few mule colts, and not many changed hands. A very large crowd in attendance.

At A. T. Thompson's stable 7 horses sold at \$150 to \$200.

At Harper & Son's stable 5 or 6 mules sold at \$50 and 7 good ones at \$125 each.

Buy your school books from Julius he works no schemes to catch the ignorant or unsuspecting. He is on the dead square, with lowest price known.

Remember corner drug store.

To Purify Water

An ounce of lemon juice will have as potent upon purifying a gallon of water as its condensation and distillation by heat. We have now the finest lemons in this market and their free use is urged by the medical fraternity.

8-2t CHILES-THOMPSON GROCERY CO.

The authorities are seemingly exceedingly in stamping out the cholera in New York. There have been new cases reported in the last day or two. One death was reported at Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday. A dispatch from Milan, Tenn., on Sunday says: "News reached here tonight from Mayfield, Ky., that a Russian immigrant had been stricken on the streets today with a disease supposed to be Asiatic cholera. The patient was taken to a vacant house, and a quarantine established. Great excitement prevails, and a number of people are reported to have left the place."

Mrs. Van Young will not open her class in Literature until Monday, Oct. 3, the Fair and other matters interfering.

The Mt. Sterling gas works were sold Monday by Roy S. Kern, receiver, to the highest bidder, and were purchased by B. F. Collins, of Cornington, for \$4,350. The works will be fitted up, put in the shape and run to their full capacity.

G. W. TRIMBLE. H. C. McKEE

LOOK!

WHAT A BEAUTIFUL

Both Musical Instruments and sewing Machines we sell at the lowest prices and give purchaser all the time needed to meet payments, which are monthly and easy. No more than can be saved up.

Office at residence on Richmond avenue.

E. L. Dawson & Son.

MT. STERLING, KY.

Oh! that is the very thing I want. Does the inscription go here?

Yes, mam, right there.

If this is not large enough we can give you any size or design to suit your taste in

Granite, Marble or Stone.

We also furnish all kinds of cemetery fixtures and do all kinds of stone work. We pay no big commissions to agents.

If you buy from us you can save money and get what you buy.

Mt. Sterling Marble & Granite Co.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

THE BEST \$4 WATCH IN THE WORLD

JONES' JEWELRY STORE.

EAST MAIN STREET.

Wall Paper and Paints.

A. SCHLEGEL.

Fine and latest style Wall papers, plain and decorated. Picture Frames Fine Art Material, etc.

North Mayville Street, Sept. 20 y

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

TRIMBLE BROS., WHOLESALE GROCERS.

TRIMBLE BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers

MT. STERLING, KY.

THE ADVOCATE.

Old papers for sale at this office. P. Martin is in Cincinnati this week buying goods.

Stock of light weight overcoats, Trimbles & Denton's, and prices are the lowest.

Most news from the sick bed of Mrs. A. H. H. is that there is a visible change in her condition.

The red school-house boys are the best. For sale at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's.

We have quite a number of persons, who want to rent farms. Persons who have farms to rent should call on us.

Dr. Frank Thompson and family, of Ohio, are visiting his father-in-law, John A. Thompson and will be here until Friday. Dr. Thompson has built up a large practice and we are glad to say is making a fine record.

Mr. John Stamper, of Millersburg, is in the city Monday representing the interests of the Hurst Home Insurance Company. It was impossible to account of other interests for Mr. Stamper to be here.

John Wilkerson brought into our office Saturday a mammoth paw paw, the largest we ever saw. It grew on David L. Anderson's farm near Leves, this county, and measured on the long diameter nine inches, and was ten inches in circumference at the shorter axis.

Mr. P. L. Christy, of the Farmer's Tobacco Warehouse, Louisville, was in the city yesterday, figuring among tobacco farmers. No more popular or more accommodating and fair dealing gentleman visits us than Porter Christy, and our tobacco men know it. By the way, Mr. Christy tells us the repeated combine of the tobacco warehouses of Louisville is totally a mistake. No such combination has been formed.

John E. Cowgill died at the home of his father, Alex. Duff near Spencer Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, aged 24 years. She had been ill of consumption for some time, and when death came she met it with the calm resignation of a Christian. She and her husband had only lately come from Missouri hoping to find for her in her native air restoration of health, but their expectations were doomed to disappointment. She was buried in Macpherson cemetery yesterday.

W. Radliff wife, daughter Miss Maggie and son Jeff, Caleb, Holly and Charley. R. M. Burbridge wife, daughter, Miss Nannie and Miss Annie McKinley. Mrs. N. C. Radliff and son Willie. Miss Eva Bruton, Miss Edna Land, Marion Hadden, Mrs. A. J. Tharp, Miss Emma Lane, W. W. Thompson, William Senior and Wash Wilson attended the Particular Baptist Association at Little Flock, Anderson County. The meeting was a good one, largely attended. Every body had a pleasant and profitable time.

Monday about 1 o'clock, at Miss Mollie Duty's Private school, Miss Lillie Lane, daughter of James G. Lane, aged 17 years, was shot by an unknown person from an alley with a 22 pistol or rifle. The ball struck her in the left arm about two inches below the shoulder joint, and ran downward. No noise was heard. The young lady supposed some one had thrown a rock through the window and struck her, and she did not know any better until the blood began to flow and stain her clothing. No one is suspected; but it is thought the ball came from a pistol from the hands of some one of the numerous horse jockies who frequent this alley and streets contingent on Court-days, or from a rifle in the hands of some boy trying his gun. It is a matter that should be looked into. The shooting of firearms of any kind within the city limits should be prohibited, and this Court-day plug horse trading, which is a nuisance, should be stopped.

The wound is painful, though not necessarily dangerous.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. B. Blackburn, of Stanton, was in the city last week. Powell county circuit court began in Stanton Monday.

William H. Wilkerson is a very sick man with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Clarence Judy returned yesterday from a visit in Clark county.

Samuel Radliff and wife of Bath county are visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Miss Mamie Green left yesterday for Covington where she has gone to teach in a private school.

Mrs. Bettie G. Davis and daughter, Mildred, have returned from a visit to Georgetown, Cleveland and Put-in-Bay.

Judge Robert Riddle, of Irvine, was in the city last week and is now attending Menifee circuit court.

Miss Lela and Junie Anderson, of Leves, attended Winchester Fair last week.

Mrs. G. W. H. Stanley, of Thomasville, Georgia, who has been visiting her father family, Mr. W. Anderson, returned home Thursday.

William Botts of Mt. Sterling, come down Saturday night to visit his mother and other relatives.—[Flemingsburg Times Democrat.]

Dr. E. P. White leaves this evening for an extended visit to Washington City, Richmond and other points in Virginia.

Misses Lela and Mary Grigsby visited Mrs. J. P. Bush of Clark county last week and attended the Winchester fair.

Mrs. T. S. Bronston returned on Wednesday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Smith, near Miss Lela Bronston, at Mt. Sterling.—[Richmond Register.]

Miss Cornelia Trumbo, who has been the guest of Miss Anna Davis, of McAfee, has returned to her home in Mt. Sterling.—[Harrodsburg Democrat.]

Robert T. Benton, Rice Crooks and Jack Owings three of our boys left last week for Central University at Richmond, to attend School the coming year.

Miss Maggie Welch, of Mt. Sterling, was here the past week visiting Miss Mollie George. Dr. Stoops, of Mt. Sterling, a former citizen of this County, was in town Monday, and paid us a visit.—[Carlisle Mercury.]

Miss Hattie Gish, daughter of M. F. Gish, returned to the Institute for the Blind at Louisville last week. She is progressing nicely in her studies and is a very bright girl. She performs well on the organ and piano.

Sidney Faulkner left for Louisville on Friday to attend the Medical College. He is one of the bright young men of our county, a Christian gentleman and one who has as many well wishers as any young man in the county.

A SAD CASE.

A boy buys a pair of Little Giant School Shoes for children for \$2, giving the dealer a \$50 bill in payment. The dealer gets a broker to change the bill (what shoe dealer was ever able to change a \$50 bill), and returns \$48 to the customer. Pretty soon the broker, having found the bill a counterfeit, fumes into the dealer's demanding \$50, which the luckless shoe-man has to pay. How much is the dealer out on this little game?

Says that he is out \$48 and the pair of shoes; some \$50 and the shoes; some \$98 and the shoes, and others \$100 and the shoes. All agree, however that the pair of Little Giant School Shoes for children is the greatest loss that the ill-starred man has to bear. For sale by Greene, Clay & Chenault.

W. C. Catron, of Pomroyton, Ky., was in the city yesterday and gave the Advocate office a call. Mr. Catron is a merchant and is on his way to Cincinnati after new goods.

Mr. A. Thompson will run conveyances for the accommodation of persons desiring to attend the fair, to and from the grounds. He will have the best service and will see to it that only careful and polite drivers are in charge of his vehicles. Mr. Thompson will be found at the Bazaar stables, corner of High and Maysville streets.

Kennedy Bros.,

The - Prescription - Druggists.

—DEALERS IN—

Pure Drugs, Medicines, &c.

School Books, School Supplies, Pure Inks, pencils, &c. All Toilet Articles. Also Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

The Mt. Sterling Fair.

But one thing can happen now that will prevent the Mt. Sterling Fair from being a tremendous success, and that is a week of bad weather.

There are over 100 horses entered in the purse and stakes, with the 2:35 trot and the 2:30 trot not yet closed and which will remain open until the 22d. These are more than enough to guarantee a full field in every race, and as many of the best horses in the State are entered, and as the track is one of the fastest in the entire circuit, we confidently predict that many records will be broken during the meeting.

Enough stalls for the show stock are already engaged to insure an exhibition of fancy saddle and harness horses second to none in the State.

The bicycle races will bring wheel men from Indiana and Ohio, while the five days' shooting tournament, which is by all odds the largest affair of the kind in Kentucky this year, will attract crack shots from all over the Union.

In fact, although the management has had a comparatively limited time in which to do the work, it has succeeded in preparing and presenting to the public a programme which in variety and completeness of entertainment is equalled by few fairs in the State. The gentlemen have done their work well, and deserve the success which all indications foreshadow at this writing. Let everybody turn out and help along, and demonstrate that old Montgomery is ahead of the rest of the State in the matter of fairs as she is in everything else, and don't fail to be on hand the first day to see the balloon ascension, during which the performers will jump from the balloon while a quarter of a mile in the air.

Three of the best trots of the meeting viz; the 3:00, the 2:40 trot and the 2:35 trot will also come off the first day. Remember the date, Tuesday, Sept. 27th.

To The Teachers

As the first Saturday in October comes this year on the first day of October it will be impossible to have the draft leave Frankfort on that day and get here in time, so you will be paid on the second Saturday, at which time you will get pay for two months. Respectfully,

J. E. Groves,
County Superintendent.

For Sale.

The new and fresh stock of groceries and fixtures in the store lately occupied by C. M. Henry is for sale at a bargain. The stock is fresh and well selected and can be bought cheap. S. W. GATSKILL, 5-11 Assignee.

Just received a fine line of Armour and Vogel hams at 7-3t A. Baum & Son's.

I will pay from 34 to 44 cents per pound for green leaf hides and 50 cents per pound for new goose feathers. J. S. MARKOFFSKY, 7-4t

See those stylish neckties at Sharp, Trimble & Denton's. They are the best.

Stove.

Deodorized gasoline at 7-3t A. Baum & Son's

Notice.

I will not be responsible for any accounts made by my children or any one else without a written order from me. VAN THOMPSON, Sr. 7-3t

Old papers for sale at this office. Try our Almetta roasted coffee, the best in the market at 7-3t A. Baum & Son's.

Old papers for sale at this office. Still They Come.

New cassimere just received. A full line of ladies, misses and children's cloaks, finest ever brought to this city. Also nice line of campaign silk handkerchiefs for both candidates. We are receiving dress goods in great variety daily.

Respectfully,
JOHN SAMUELS.

BROOKSHIRE TRIED.

He Receives a Life Sentence at the Hands of a Menefee County Judge.

Whose Maudlin Sentimentality Will not Allow Them to Give a Much

Deserved Death Sentence.

The authorities took Brookshire from Lexington by way of Covington to Frenchburg last week, where he was at once put on trial. Early Friday morning the case was called. There being two cases against him, he was tried first for the killing of Kavanaugh Tipton. The defense evidently hoped that a jury would attempt to escape the responsibility of imposing the death sentence by leaving it for a second jury to perform. The result shows they were no bad judges of human nature.

The murderer was ably represented by Wood & Day, of this city, and T. T. Cope, of Frenchburg. The prosecution had failed to the assistance of Commonwealth's Attorney M. J. Redwine and County Attorney J. H. Williams, C. R. Brooks and Judge Lewis Apperson, of this city, and Joe Lykins, of Campbell.

All the witnesses were summoned by the prosecution who knew anything about the case, leaving none to be summoned by the defense. Their examination was completed early Saturday morning, Brookshire refusing to take too stand. The speaking lasted until four o'clock Saturday afternoon, there being three on each side, Wood, Day and Cope for the defense, Brooks, Lykins and Redwine for the prosecution.

At 4 o'clock Judge Cooper gave his instructions to the jury. They were to the effect that if Brookshire had a horse in his possession which he had good grounds to believe had been stolen, and knew that Tipton and Howard were officers of the law, that a verdict of murder should be rendered.

The testimony created the impression that the jury should at once bring in a verdict of murder with sentence of death. The only point in all the evidence which was made much of by the defense was the statement made by the accused when in the Richmond jail man, that he was taken by surprise and shot on the impulse of the moment.

The case was given to the jury at 4 o'clock Saturday evening, and at 12:10 Monday morning they brought in a verdict of guilty, and fixed his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life. A murmur on such a jury! Brookshire either deserved death, or he was innocent, and the jury that shirks its duty in this manner is only doing that which will bring the law into contempt, and increase the already too widespread spirit of mob violence that has been manifesting itself in our community. The people of Montgomery county have lost two efficient officers at the hands of a brutal murderer and a jury who are forgetful of their oaths fail to render the justice we had a right to expect at their hands. May that same jury not find cause to regret the example they have set of a failure to suitably avenge the murder of officers whilst in the discharge of their duty.

Brookshire was upon the report of the jury at once sentenced and sent to Frankfort over the same route by which he was taken to Frenchburg.

Common Pleas Court began here yesterday. Judge Scott not arriving till last night, Judge J. H. Hazelrigg was elected Judge. He is Judge Scott's last term. He has made us an efficient Judge, and we part from him with much regret. Would that Kentucky had many more like him. Our neighboring district has made no mistake in naming him for Judge of their Circuit. May he live long to serve his country.

Robert Shouse and Miss Lizzie Fisher, of Leves, were married yesterday at Mr. Sam Ester's residence.

RELIGIOUS.

The Georgetown Baptist church has been completed and will be dedicated October 2d.

Mrs. Condict, the wife of a Presbyterian minister and a returned Missionary from Corea and Japan delivered a most interesting lecture at the First Presbyterian church on Sunday night. Her lectures are mainly directed to the women of her denomination and cannot but be productive of good in the way of awaking a lively interest in the work.

The meeting at the Baptist church closed Friday night with ten additional. The church was greatly renewed and the powerful attractive preaching of Rev. R. P. Johnston won many hearts. Two additional services Sunday evening. There will also be Baptist services Wednesday evening.

Dr. R. Hiner will leave for his new field of labor this week. Every body regrets to see him go. Dr. Hiner is a great and good man, who with his family are loved and respected wherever known. The prayers and best wishes of all good people follow them to Carrollton, their new home.

For the pictures of Cecil and Ashbury we are indebted to the courtesy of the Sentinel-Democrat.

A CACKLING HEN

May be excused for making an awfully big racket over a mighty little egg; but when she cackles for an hour over a china door know it's time to throw a brick at her. There is some excuse for a merchant cackling a good deal over

A GENUINE BARGAIN.

But when the so-called bargain turns out to be a DOOR-KNOB BARGAIN it is some body threw a brick or a "shoo" at the noisy thing. There's an awful lot of cackling about bargains going on, but we'll bet they're all door-knob bargains, so here goes our brick; we'll meet any price, show better quality for the same money, and do as well if not better by you than any other firm in Mt. Sterling.

No Door Knob Bargains about this.

GREENE, CLAY & CHENAUILL.

All school supplies cheap at

8-2t R. C. LLOYD'S City Drug Store.

The corner drug store is the place to buy your school books. No jobs or schemes worked on anybody or set of people.

School children, wanting tablets will find them cheap at

R. C. LLOYD'S City Drug Store.

Wanted—Fifty hogs that will average 200 pounds. Apply to W. W. ANDERSON.

Dr. William Vanantwerp, D. G. Howell and James O'Connell went to Washington Saturday evening to attend the meeting of the G. A. R. Col. A. T. Wood left last night, being detained at Frenchburg in the Brookshire trial.

Julian will give you a square deal, he believes in honest prices, and everybody gets the same low prices to

The G. A. R. men of this section will hold a "Camp Fire" at Olympia on Thursday, Friday and Saturday (September 22, 23 and 24.) All Confederate and Mexican war veterans are invited. Judges Holt and Hazelrigg are booked for speeches Saturday.

Julian will give you a square deal, he believes in honest prices, and everybody gets the same low prices to

T. P. Martin is in Cincinnati this week buying all the latest novelties for the fair.

Go to Julian's for your school books, he sells them as low as any man living.

Mrs. Kavanaugh Tipton has been appointed administratrix of her late husband's estate.



The best on earth. For sale by THE CHILES, THOMPSON GROCERY CO. 7-2t

CORRESPONDENCE.

Leaves Items.

Rev. H. L. Watts, a student of Georgetown College, has been called to preach at Macedonia church the ensuing year.

We are having fine rains, which will enable the farmers to break their fallow lands for wheat.

Mrs. Nancy Bartlett, of Clark county, is having her son, Richard Bartlett, the past week.

Cutting and housing tobacco is the order of the day now.

The late potato crop is a failure in this section this season.

G. P. Douglass, John McPherson and John Neal were the messengers sent from Macedonia church to the Boone Creek Association at Mt. Olive, Clark county, Ky.

There seems to be a great interest taken in the Debating Society at Oak Valley school-house, and it is well attended.

Jesse Hinds' sale was slimly attended, and household goods and blacksmith tools sold low; one cow brought \$33 and another \$17; one plug mare \$40; male colt \$30.

Rev. Z. W. Pigg preached at Macedonia church on last Saturday.

Ben W. Hall, who was raised at this place, but now one of the proprietors of the Mt. Sterling Gazette, will be married to Miss Florence Riddle, of Champaign, Ill., the 25th of this month.

The recent rains are preventing the maturing of the late tobacco crop in this section.

Harry Johnson and wife are on the sick list. ST. LARKINS.

Kiddville.

Mrs. Mary Larson is ill with the flux, but is some better now.

Mrs. Silas Fisher is very sick with typhoid fever.

A large attendance at our school, which is progressing nicely.

Mrs. Mollie Curtis was thrown from a buggy, last Tuesday, and she now sustains two broken ribs.

Farmers are now done cutting tobacco—that is, they have cut what the hail did not. Some crops were completely destroyed by it, among which we may mention those of Bud Haggard and Bob Pace. PAUL.

Grassy Lickers.

Mrs. Maggie Chambers, of Covington, is visiting her brother William Greene.

Richard Hunt and family have moved to Greene Owings.

Misses Sallie Mason, Nannie Owings, Cumie and Fannie Mason left yesterday to attend the Millersburg Female College.

The storm on last Tuesday did great damage to corn and tobacco. Corn has blown down so it will be difficult to cut, and is likely to damage on the ground.

James F. Mason sold 20 head of cattle to Joe Turley at \$3.40, weight 1,235 pounds.

J. W. Pridemore sold to Clayton Howell one half interest in 15 acres of tobacco on the 15th of August, in field at \$750. The crop is said to be the best in Clark county, and is the first crop Mr. Pridemore ever raised on his own responsibility.

Squire S. S. Flier, of Mt. Sterling, was in the neighborhood last Friday buggy riding with the school girls.

M. B. Hadden sold to W. B. Kidd 34 fat cattle on last Monday at \$4.25 per hundred.

Charles Shepard, of Reynoldsville, went to Cincinnati on yesterday in interest of a patent he is getting out and when completed will be a surprise to the manufacturers.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

All who failed to hear Brother Tibbs' talk at last Sunday's meeting, missed something good. We expect to hear many good things from him in the future, as his health is improving and his heart is in every good work.

Next Sunday the meeting will be led by Mr. H. C. Ralney. Subject "Christ as Man and God." We are sincere in saying we want the "rooms" filled at these Sunday afternoon meetings and extend our earnest invitation to all men to come.

THE ADVOCATE.

Homeopathy and Cholera.

(Chicago Health Journal.)

The advent of Asiatic cholera in Western Europe calls to mind the fact that it was in the treatment of this dreaded disease that homeopathy won its first great victory.

After the cholera epidemic of 1830-31 in Russia and neighboring countries, in a report published by Andrew Morzinow, President of the Imperial Council at St. Petersburg, the total number of cholera patients under homeopathic treatment, in the departments of Saratow, Tambow and Twer, was given as 1,373, with a loss of 108, making a rate of mortality of less than 9 per cent.

Dr. Rath was seen, in April, 1832, by order of the King of Bavaria, to collect authentic information respecting the results of the homeopathic treatment of the Asiatic cholera; and he reported that out of 1,390 cases treated by fourteen homeopathic physicians, in Moravia, in Hungary and at Praga and Vienna, there were only eighty-five deaths, showing a rate of mortality of less than 7 per cent; while in the same countries and cities, under allopathic treatment, the rate of mortality was over at 31 per cent.

Dr. Balfour, a distinguished allopathic physician of Edinburgh, on a visit to Vienna in 1836, wrote to his friend, Sir John Forbes, saying:

"During the first appearance of cholera here, the practice of homeopathy was first introduced; and cholera, when it came again renewed the favorable impulse previously given; as it was through Dr. Fleischmann's successful treatment of this disease that the restrictive laws of 1810, were removed, and homeopaths obtain leave to practice and dispense medicines in Austria.

"No young physicians settling in Austria, excluding government officers, can hope to make his bread, unless at least prepared to treat homeopathically if requested."

Dr. Balfour's letter was written not long after the Leopoldstadt Hospital, under the care of Dr. Fleischmann, at Vienna, had been officially opened for the reception of cholera patients, and after the publication of the fact, that there two-thirds of the cases ended in recovery, while in the other hospital of Vienna, under allopathic treatment, two-thirds had ended in death.

It should be borne in mind that the cases of cholera brought to the hospitals for treatment are always more difficult, and more likely to terminate fatally, than are those met in private practice. It will not seem strange that such should be the case when it is considered that hospital gatherings are usually from the lowest walks of life, and that a large proportion of cases are in the second, if not the last stage of the disease when brought in.

The General Board of Health of Edinburgh and Leith, Scotland, reported the total number of cases of cholera under treatment from October 4, 1848, to February 4, 1849, as 847, and the number of deaths as 546. Of the cases mentioned, there were: Treated homeopathically, 236, with 57 deaths.

Treated allopathically, 684, with 489 deaths.

Homeopathy lost a little over twenty-four per cent, and allopathy a little over eighty-four per cent.

These cases were in dispensary or hospital practice.

In the United States, during the cholera epidemic of 1832-33, there were but few practitioners of homeopathy, hardly one outside of New York and Philadelphia, but such success in the treatment of the dreaded disease the new principle of the therapeutics observed by them gained much favor.

But when the disease came again, in 1849, it was successfully met in all the leading cities of the country by representatives of the new school.

Passing over individual reports of cases and cures, authentic enough for those acquainted with the practitioners making them—reports showing a rate of mortality seldom ranging above ten per cent.

It is proper to notice some statistics of an undeniable character.

At Cincinnati, two homeopathic physicians had a record of 1,116 cases treated from May 1 to August 1, 1849, with a loss of thirty-five patients—a mortality of less than 4 per cent. So great was the contrast of their results with those reported by their allopathic neighbors, that the truthfulness of the homeopathic record was publicly called in question; and, in self-

defense, the two physicians, Drs. Pulte and Ehrmann, submitted their list, giving names and residences of persons treated; and inquiry was made sufficient to show the correctness of their claim.

In regard to subsequent cholera epidemics, in Europe as well as in America, it is sufficient to say that such has been the comparative success of the homeopathic treatment the people turn to it with ever-increasing confidence.

What has been the acknowledged opprobrium medicorum, as to the allopathic faculty, has been the greatest means of bringing into favorable notice, and into extensive use, the remedies of homeopathy.

And, before passing from the proofs furnished by Asiatic cholera, it is well to consider the fact that the three leading remedies for that disease pointed out by similia are coming into use among medical men who deny the universality of that principle.

Camphor is an ingredient in nearly every mixture prescribed in the ordinary practice, and in every nostrum employed with any success in the treatment of cholera throughout the world.

Cuprum, in the metallic state, very finely comminuted, or in some of its salts, is coming more and more into favor. So much has it been approved of late by leading allopathists in France, the London Lancet has facetiously mentioned it as their "curric saviour."

And veratrum album, the third member of the triad of remedies named by Hahnemann, before he had seen a case of Asiatic cholera, is receiving the endorsement of allopathic writers.

Privy Councillor Dr. Von Blodau, of Sondershausen, has discovered veratrin to be an excellent remedy for some phases of cholera! He says: "Having frequently administered strong doses of veratrin, as a remedy against cramps in the calves of the legs during sleep, and always with success, I conclude that, as it possessed a stimulating influence on the spinal-nervous system, it might restrain the danger of threatening symptoms in cholera."

Farm Notes.
Clover is the cheapest and best fertilizer.

Oats in some parts of Montana are \$1.20 a bushel, while wheat is about 60 cents.

Don't forget to grease the plows when done breaking for wheat, before putting in the tool house.

Prof. French says that one bushel of hard wood ashes is worth thirty-five to forty cents for manure.

To kill out the weeds that grow in the pasture, it will be necessary to mow them two or three times a year.

The Rocky Mountain Husbandman says that the agricultural interest of Montana are prospering as they never have before.

An exchange tells of a young man in Indiana who is managing his father's farm upon shares, and the parent gets as much for his half as he did for the whole when he was running it alone. Better stock and tools and better methods have doubled the producing capacity.

The sixth annual convention of delegates from each of the American agricultural colleges and experiment stations will meet in New Orleans November 15th. The headquarters of the Association will be at the St. Charles Hotel. Any person engaged in agriculture, who attends these conventions, is generally admitted to the privileges of the floor, but only delegates can vote.

The California Fruit Growers say: Apples are claimed by a German physician to belong to the list of most valuable fruit. They contain a very large amount of phosphorus they contain is alleged to be especially efficacious in renewing the nervous matter of the spinal cord. It is also claimed by the same authority that an apple diet is highly beneficial in correcting derangement of the kidneys.

Land that has not been favorable to certain crops that are subject to disease, such as potatoes, should be plowed, says a writer, and forty bushels of air-slaked lime applied per acre. The lime will assist in destroying the spores of fungi, and thus aid in preventing rot. Whether beneficial in arresting disease or not the lime will be found useful as a fertilizer, and as a means of decomposing inert matter in the soil.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ALEXANDER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Wind, Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication."

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it is a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church, New York City.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN P. FLEMING, M. D., "The Whistler," 12th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

FALL GOODS.

ARE NOW

Receiving fall importations of Velvets, Dress Goods, Blankets, Hosiery, Underwear, including Crocodile weaves in color and blacks; Storm Serges in all the popular colors, Camel's hair effects, Homespun and Flannel Suits, silk and wool warp, Henriettes, Drapes, Almas, Tricots and Broadcloth in all colors.

Full line of Zeigler's Shoes under contract for early shipment. Embroideries and Trenches in good supply; also full line of dress trimmings.

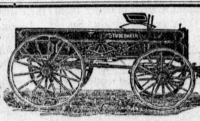
All Summer Goods at Cost
JOHN SAMUELS.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

A Cure for the Ailments of Man and Beast.

A long-tested pain reliever. Its use is almost universal by the Housewife, the Farmer, the Stock Raiser, and by every one requiring an effective liniment. No other application compares with it in efficacy. This well-known remedy has stood the test of years, almost generations. No medicine chest is complete without a bottle of MUSTANG LINIMENT. Occasions arise for its use almost every day. All druggists and dealers have it.

The best wagon made, lasts longer, runs lighter and carries more load than any other known.



Place opposite jail, on High Street. Have added to our stock of COAL the well known BLACK BAND and the celebrated FIRE CREEK BLACK-SMITHING COAL, and still headquarters for BELMONT, PEACH ORCHARD, NUT and CANNEL COALS.

Chick & Jones.

The Advocate will be glad to do your job printing for you. We are prepared to do fine job printing in all its branches on short notice and on reasonable terms. Programmes, letterheads, billheads, statements and everything in this line done in strictly first-class style.

Kentucky Training School.
Mt. Sterling, Ky.



UTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Newark, New Jersey.

AMZI DODD, PRESIDENT.

Total Assets, January 1, 1892. \$1,425,000 00
Paid Policy Holders since organization. 1,827,000 00
Surplus. 182,000 00
Lesses paid in Kentucky over. 1,425,000 00
Lesses Paid in Montgomery County. 1,425,000 00

After second year no restrictions as to residence or occupation. No forfeiture in case of lapse. Cash loans made up to one-half of the reserve on assignable policies.
The Best Contract Ever Offered.
For any additional information apply to
K. W. SMITH & CO., State Agents, 542 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.
Or T. C. GRAVES, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

If you want good Insurance, insure with **HOFFMAN**.
If you want reliable Insurance, insure with **HOFFMAN**.
If you want to insure in companies that pay all losses promptly, insure with **HOFFMAN**.

He represents more companies and pays his losses with more promptness than any agent in Eastern Kentucky, and insures at rates as low as any agent of a first-class company. Office, TRADERS' DEPOSIT BANK, 1st floor.

A. HOFFMAN.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Freckle Scatches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.



1892. ORCHARD, 1892.
Lawn: and: Garden.

Immensely stock of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, shrubs, vines and plants. Prices low. We have no agents, and our profits cease where theirs begin. General and strawberry cut catalogues on application to
H. F. HILLENMEYER, Lexington, Ky.

Boarding House AND Restaurant.

I have rented the Baum building on East Main street, and have fitted up a number of rooms. I am therefore prepared to accommodate my friends with board and lodging by the week, day or meal. Special attention paid to Court-day dinners. Charges reasonable.

J. A. STEPHENS.

Next ANNUAL SESSION

—OF—
MRS. HARRIS' SCHOOL.
Harris Institute,
WILL OPEN
Monday, September 5, 1892.

46-47

J. W. NICKERSON,

CONTRACTOR
—AND—
BUILDER.
OFFICE AT
Star Planing Mill.
Call on him and secure estimates
25-26

Coal! Coal! Coal!

CALL ON

Cassity & Smith

—For all kinds of—

KENTUCKY

AND

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